The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1904. NO. 34.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued]

CHAPTER VIII.

The Capture of a Confederate Artillery Train, and the burning of a Captured Wagon Train April 7, 1865.

They were greatly pleased with the treatment they received and said they had not expected so great kindness from us. One of their Chaplains expressed the hope that the kindly feelings manifested here would always continue between the boys in blue and the boys that wore the gray, and that the old sectional feeling might die out. Frequently we heard them say: Glad the —— thing is over. We have long been tired of the vain struggle. At sunrise on Wednesday morning, April 12th, 1865, the Confederate army was paraded for the last time, and formally surrendered, right by the Appomattox Court House, a village of half a dozen unpretentious houses, the county seat of Appomattox county, Va., with a population, probably below fifty persons.

Here, eight thousand Confederates marched sullenly to the front of a column of Union troops, standing at "ordered" arms, to receive them. Not a cheer was given by the conquerors; not a word was spoken on either side; deep silence prevailed as the Confederates stacked arms, hung their accoutrements and cartridge boxes on the upturned bayonets; guidons and flags, that floated over them in many battles, bullet torn, ragged and bleached, were leaned against the stacks; then they broke ranks for ever, and struck straight for their homes, in all directions. Probably double the number who honorably surrendered, had "sneaked" away since Sunday the 9th. The Union army made no effort to prevent any of them from "sneaking" away, if they preferred that way of going. These were surrendered by name, in "absentia," or as "missing", on the rolls.

The surrendered Confederates told us that many of their officers had broken their swords, and tore flags into shreds, so they might not be surrendered to the victorious Yankees.

There was no parade made of this surrender; nothing done to humiliate or aggravate our erstwhile inveterate opponents. A remarkably small part of the Union Army saw the "surrender." At the time of the actual and formal surrender, at sunrise, on the morning of April 12th (1864) the main portion of the Union Army was already miles away, on the homeward march.

Thus ended the greatest and most sanguinary war that the world had ever known. The pages of history can show no grander heroism, no more unflinching courage and devotion than was displayed by the mighty armies during the four years of terrible war, that swept a deluge of blood over scores of hard fought battle fields, and surely, not less can be said of the brave men who wore the gray, than of them that wore the blue.

More than three hundred battles had been fought. Counting all conflicts, great and small, they number over three thousand. More than three hundred thousand men had been killed, or died of wounds, or other casualties and disease.

Gen. Francis Green, in commenting on the loss of life in the Civil War, says: "How paltry seem the five thousand killed and wounded in the War of 1812, or the war of Mexico, or the war with Spain, compared with the fourteen thousand at Shiloh; fifteen thousand at the Chickahominy; thirteen thousand at Antietam; the same number at Fredericksburg, Va.; sixteen thousand at Chancellorsville, Va.; twenty-three thousand at Gettysburg, Pa.; sixteen thousand at Chickamauga, Tenn.; thirty-seven thousand in the "Wilderness" of Va.; and twenty-six thousand at Spottsylvania, Va., to which we might add the fifty thousand around Petersburg, Va.

The grand aggregate of destruction fairly staggers the imagination, accustomed as we have been for more than a generation, to the figures—Ninety-three thousand killed by bullets; one hundred and eighty-six thousand killed by exposure and disease; twenty-five thousand dead from other causes, a grand total of three hundred and four thousand, or about one in nine of every man who wore the uniform."

MEMORIAM.

WORTHY MASTER:

Death has invaded our ranks and taken from us one of our dearest and most valued members, Col. James F. Weaver, a charter member of the Centre County Pomona Grange, who was called home on the morning of the 13th of August. Just as the day was ushered in, in its glory, Col. Weaver's spirit took flight, in response to the call of his Master, for the Resurrection morning, whither he stands beckoning us to come and join in the song of triumph of the redeemed who have fought the fight and kept the faith.

At the formation of the Centre County Pomona Grange in September, 1875, he was elected secretary and served until 1881, when he was elected master and served until 1888, after which he was elected lecturer and served until January, 1904.

He rendered eminent service on many of the most important committees of the State and County Granges, and was instrumental in inaugurating many of the most important movements of the Order.

He was a versatile writer and speaker, and had complete command of the English language, using the words that would most forcibly express his opinions. His services were most valuable in the lecture field, being frequently called upon to represent the State Grange at important public gatherings. While his arguments were forcible and incisive in his attacks upon wrong, he abhorred personal reflections in controversies.

But Col. Weaver endeared himself most by his kind hearted treatment and sympathy for his fellowmen, holding that the precepts of fraternity in our Order should overshadow all its other advantages. His dearest mission in the Order was to use his influence and his means to make the conditions of the farmer better, more influential and honorable.

The influences of his labors are indelibly impressed upon the community, as well as upon the institution of the Grange. But notwithstanding the importance of the most eminent services that man can render, God has appointed of man once to die, and it is said in Holy Writ that the day of death is better than the day of one's birth.

Patrons, again we are called to separate from a worthy brother; but there is healing in the bitter cup. God takes away from us those we love as hostages of our faith; and to those who look forward to a reunion in another world, where there will be no separation, the evening of life becomes more delightful than the morning, and the sunset offers brighter and lovelier visions than those which we build up in the morning clouds, and which disappear before the strength of day; but we must be made perfect through suffering, the struggles through night will bring the calmness of the morning; through them we are brought into more tender relationship to all other forms of being, obtain a deeper insight into the mystery of eternal life, and feel more distinctly the breathings of the infinite.

Our Father saw that disappointment and separation were necessary, and He has made them holy and everlasting.

The sorrow which God appoints is purifying and ennobling and contains within it a serious joy.

Heaven and God are best discerned through tears. The prayer of faith calls down the power of endurance, and while to the reluctant their cross is too heavy to be born, it grows light in the heart of willing trust.

Therefore, be it resolved: That we hereby extend to Sister Weaver and family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their great bereavement, with prayer to God for His divine consolation and protection, and we pledge to them our ready and willing assistance.

Resolved: That this our memorial to the memory of our deceased brother, Col. James F. Weaver, be recorded on a special page, set apart in the Journal of the County Grange, and an engrossed copy be sent to the family.

Respectfully submitted,
LEONARD RHONE,
GEO. L. GOODHART,
A. L. TYSON,
MRS. BELLA NEIDIGH,
MRS. CAROLINE DALE.

From Millheim Journal.

James M. Gephart, Esq., of Seattle, has received the endorsement of the democracy of King county, Washington, for the nomination of superior judge. Mr. Gephart was a former Millheim boy and went to the far west a number of years ago. He is a brother of A. J. Gephart, of this place, and a young lawyer with a bright future.

Register Before September 7th.

The most important matter for Democratic voters to attend to now is to see that each and every man who will vote for Parker and Davis is properly registered. The registration closes on Wednesday, September 7, and the voter whose name is not upon the list always has trouble casting his ballot. This is a matter that should be attended to at once. Save time and trouble on election day by seeing that your name is upon the registry now.

DILLEN AND GREEN GUILTY OF MURDER

In the First Degree—Verdict Rendered Sunday 9:30 O'Clock A. M.—The Decision Popular—The Testimony.

[*Reported by W. H. Walker, Esq.*]

William Dillen and Ira Green are guilty of murder in the first degree.

That was the decision arrived at by the jury sworn to return a just and true verdict in the case before them.

The court was informed Sunday morning that the jury had agreed, and as previously arranged court was convened, the verdict received and the jury discharged.

It was not generally known that the jury had agreed, as the information was conveyed to the judge otherwise than by ringing the court house bell. The news soon spread, and when the jury was polled in the hearing of the prisoners the court room was fairly well filled.

Neither Dillen nor Green showed any visible agitation when the solemn words of "guilty in the first degree" fell from the spokesman of the jury, Mr. Sands.

Attorney Furst immediately made the formal motion for a new trial, and it is generally believed that he will do his utmost to secure the same.

The foul deed of the convicted murderers is fresh in the minds of the Reporter readers, it is therefore unnecessary to rehearse the story.

The trial of Dillen and Green for the murder of Jerry Condo was begun Thursday morning. The fact that the Supreme court refused to interfere with the ruling of the lower court was heralded over the entire county within an hour after the dispatch to that effect was received in Bellefonte. This information made it certain that the case would be heard Thursday, and accordingly large numbers of people from all sections flocked to the court house early on that day.

The court room proper was filled to the walls by men and women, the boy element being ejected.

At 10 o'clock the court instructed the sheriff, H. S. Taylor, to bring into court Ira Green and Wm. Dillen, who are charged with murder in the first degree.

A few minutes later the prisoners were brought into court by Sheriff Taylor, Deputy Sheriff Jackson and Guardsman George Eberhart. They were taken into the grand jury room where a consultation was held between them and their attorneys, H. C. Quigley, A. O. Furst and Clement Dale, Esqs.

At ten twenty o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Green, parents of Ira Green, together with a daughter and small son, came into court and took seats in the bar. They were much affected and sobbed continually. At 10:45 the prisoners with their attorneys took seats at the counsel table.

The remainder of the forenoon was taken up by the attorneys for the defendants who resorted to every means to have the case postponed.

Attorney Furst questioned every phase of the legality of the drawing of the jury, and in each instance his questioning was answered by positive evidence by the officials concerned that every step of law had been complied with and that the jurors had been properly and legally drawn. The court was therefore obliged to overrule the objections, and permitted the case to be heard.

Prothonotary Gardner then directed Dillen and Green to stand up, after which he read the indictment.

He then said to them "How do you plead, guilty or not guilty." They both answered, "Not guilty." "How shall you be tried?" They answered, "By God and my country." So shall you be tried.

Court adjourned.

The Jury Selected.

The task of empaneling a jury was begun Thursday afternoon. Before twelve acceptable men could be secured the entire jury list was exhausted, and the last two persons selected were from the talesmen, Coroner Huff calling the names. The jury selected is as follows:

THE JURY.

William Van Tries, farmer, Ferguson.
Ellis Williams, mechanic, Worth.
J. H. Sands, gentleman, Bellefonte.
I. L. Burwell, carpenter, Ferguson.
W. Shimmel, carpenter, Philipsburg.
Daniel Eisenhuth, lumberman, Haines.
G. W. Ream, farmer, Gregg.
John Shontz, surveyor, Philipsburg.
J. H. Griffen, merchant, Half Moon.
George Garbrick, gentleman, Bellefonte.
C. L. Gramley, County Superintendent, Miles.
Jacob D. Wagner, miller, Bellefonte.

It was 6:15 when the selection of the jury was completed.

THE PROSECUTION

Opens Friday Morning—Case Presented by Mr. Orvis.

At about 7:30 many interested people began filling the steps leading to the court room, but the doors were not opened until 8:40; the jury came in at 8:30 in charge of Thomas McCafferty assisted by James Mullen and Vincent Beckwith. When the doors were opened it took about one and a half minutes to fill every seat available in the court room. No one was admitted by way of the rear entrance except the officers of the court, county officials, members of the bar, witnesses and prisoners.

At 9 o'clock court opened with Hon. John G. Love on the bench and the attorneys for the commonwealth at the counsel table. At a few minutes past nine the attorneys for defendants took their places at the counsel table, and the prisoners were brought into court by the officers.

Wm. Dillen was pale and seemed to take the trial as a serious matter, while Green was the opposite, paying no attention whatever to the proceedings.

Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., one of the counsel for commonwealth, opened the case before the jury. He spoke of the solemnity of a murder trial and the trial of the prisoners at the bar, discussing the facts in a clear and logical manner. He also stated that no one interested in the trial of the case, whether judge, jury or attorneys was responsible for what would follow as it was the laws of the commonwealth that were being fulfilled, and that the parties trying in the case were simply put in their present places to enforce the laws of the commonwealth.

Mr. Orvis described fully the interior of the jail stating where Dillen and Green were confined, that the commonwealth would prove by disinterested witnesses that Green and Dillen made threats against Jerry Condo that they would kill him, etc.

J. H. Wetzel, Bellefonte, surveyor, the first witness called on behalf of Commonwealth, made draft of interior of county jail, explained it fully to the jury.

At this time Ira Green's wife entered the court room and proceeded to her husband's side, weeping as though her heart would break. The crowd gave way for her, and she began kissing him and calling him endearing names. The incident seemed to have some little effect on the audience, but not with the jury. Green himself was affected and for the first time since his imprisonment he broke down and wept.

COMMONWEALTH WITNESSES.

Conclusive Evidence that there was Intent to Kill.

The substance of the evidence produced by the commonwealth is summed up briefly thus:

Deputy Sheriff Jackson: Before the jail delivery I last saw Jerry Condo between four and five o'clock. He had charge of the prisoners. The first intimation I had that anything had happened was about nine o'clock. When I saw Condo he said, "I want to go to bed." The bath room door has never been locked until just recently. The irons with which the beating was done were found on the outside of the prison wall the next morning by Edward McCullough and were handed by him to the sheriff. The one iron was broken from the bed in the steel cell and the other from a folding bed down stairs. The stocking surrounding one of the irons was an ordinary cheap stocking.

Edward B. McCullough—I am twenty-seven years old; my home at Clearfield county; have been in jail over a year; was in jail the night of July 29th last; George Kline was my cell mate; was working out at the stable all day, did not come in until about eight o'clock; Jerry Condo went in the jail first; I went first up the stairway; didn't see a soul; Jerry was close behind me; saw two men come out of the bath room—they were Dillen and Green. I was standing at the top of the stairs; the big one (Dillen) hit him first and Green hit him next; he hit him with a chunk of iron; Dillen had the leg of the bed; Green jumped above him and struck him on the head with the other piece. After they hit him they set him down on the floor where the iron plate is on the floor; heard one of them say "won't hurt you"—that was Green said that, the "little short fellow;" I was so frightened that I went into my cell; never saw anything like it in my life; after they struck him he was sitting on the floor with his hands stretched out; Dillen or Green said to me, "keep quiet;" that is all they said to me, don't know how long I was in my cell; when I came out of my cell saw Jerry sitting on the floor and nothing else; I went into my cell because I was frightened; I heard them say at one time, "kill the ——", I heard them say that when they were in their steel cells, both said it, Jerry was sitting on the floor and blood all around him in puddles.

McCullough cross examined:

I have not talked about this case; nobody told me to say anything; I knew what to say on the stand without being told; it was quite light in the jail; I was on the upper step when the defendants struck Condo, I had just gone up to the top of the stairs; I saw them strike Condo; Dillen struck him first; Green said he wouldn't hurt Condo; after they set him down they went out of the jail; after they left, I went down stairs and raised the alarm; I did once hear them say they would kill Condo. They complained all the time because they didn't get enough to eat and that is the reason they made those statements. I was in the hall; they said these things to themselves not to me or Mr. Condo.

George H. Kline; Live at Oak Hall know Ira Green and William Dillen. Was in jail, put in for ten days and served twenty, was in cell number 6. Cell is near the head of the stairway, and on the same side as the steel cells are. Green and Dillen got out of their cell sometime that evening. Did not see them get out. It was about 8.30 or 8.45 p. m., when Condo was struck. I was in the corridor during the day, was in my cell when it took place. Heard either Green or Dillen say to us we were not to "holler" or we would "get the same medicine." I was sleeping in my cell, did not see the striking. It happened in less than a minute. Green, Dillen, Henderson, Constance and Livingston left. Henderson and Constance got out of cell number 7. I saw Mr. Condo lying on the floor near the iron plate. I went and set him up. Saw blood there, about a pint or a pint and a half. He had blood all over his head, body and hands. Mr. McKee helped me to take him out, went to the telephone and told the exchange to send me a doctor at once, and went back to the jail. There is still blood there. There is a distinct hand mark on the floor. I do not know which one of the prisoners said to Mr. Condo some days before, that they would "give the old bald-headed all that was coming" to him. Prisoners in the corridor were McKee, myself and Livingston and McCullough that night. Condo locked up the prisoners at night, and brought them their food assisted by some of the prisoners.

George Henderson: I am an inmate in County jail; was in cell No. 7, with Constance; knew Dillen and Green; occupied cell No. 8. Five prisoners escaped July 29, 1904. I was one of the five, Livingston unlocked my door, we both got out. I saw Green and Dillen in corridor about 8 o'clock, one half hour before Condo came in, saw them go down stairs, don't know who was the first man out of jail. I was the last man out of jail.

Dr. Feidt was next called and gave testimony as to the character of the wounds on Mr. Condo. He found seven or eight distinct wounds. The skin of the scalp was lacerated at seven or eight different places, said the doctor.

The testimony of Dr. Seibert and Dr. Hayes corroborated that of Dr. Feidt.

Sheriff Taylor, George W. Barnhart and F. S. Naginey were also sworn and gave evidence of minor importance.

With this testimony the prosecution rested its case.

TESTIMONY OF DEFENSE.

Dillen and Green Testify They Did Not Intend to Kill.

William Dillen, defendant: I am nineteen years of age, was born in Ansonville, Clearfield county; my parents are both dead, father having died when I was small; went to live with my brother at Hastings when I was seven years old, and stayed until I was fifteen; worked in brick yards, coal mines and railroading; have never been in a Court House before; knew Jerry Condo; he furnished us with victuals, had charge of the prisoners, and locked us up between 8 and 9 p. m.; Green and I were in the same cell; we got knives and made saws out of them; we sawed off the top hinge of the cell door the first day we were in; we got out of the cell and went to the bath room before Condo came; we saw he and McCullough come in; I went out of bath room and hit him with my right fist and had iron in the left; we knew he carried keys; I only hit him once; didn't hit him with iron; Green then hit him on the head with iron in the stocking and told him, "Don't hollo and we won't hurt you;" we never intended to kill Condo, and didn't leave jail because we killed him; never made any threats against him; we sang a song that had "we would kill him" in it, but we never said we

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Ex-Governor Pattison's estate, according to a report filed, was valued at $9000.

Hon. Leonard Rhone had a Commercial telephone placed in his residence.

William Dillett moved from Reedsville to his own new home near Burnham.

Rev. A. Z. Myers, of Philipsburg, has accepted a call from the First Baptist church at Hazleton.

A reunion of the Yearick family will be held at the old homestead, near Madisonburg, September 15th.

The Lewistown and Reedsville Electric Railway Company has opened its extension from Lewistown to Lewistown Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Zerbe and children, of Lock Haven, are guests of John Spicher, in this place, he being the father of Mrs. Zerbe.

Miss Margaret C. Evans, secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association, of Williamsport, is the guest of Miss Gertrude Spangler, in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stine and the latter's father, John Coulter, of Tyrone, were in town Thursday and Friday, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Dinges.

Howard Zeigler, west of Centre Hill, is a good potato grower. Last spring he planted seven tubers of a particular variety which yielded three bushels of choice potatoes.

Mrs. J. W. McCormick, of Columbia, South Carolina, after a visit of several weeks to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, in this place, returned to her home Friday.

Prof. A. Merill Allison, formerly of Spring Mills, but who for two years has been in Iowa teaching school, has accepted a position in the High School in Park City, Utah. He will teach physics and mathematics.

Milton Sweeney, of Kansas City, Kansas, is east on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Sweeney, near this place. Mr. Sweeney went west some twenty years ago, and this is his first return to the east.

The house on the Spicher farm, above Old Fort, was reroofed last week. Some of the shingles, which were split and hand shaved and twenty-eight inches in length, were in very good condition, although they had been in service for seventy years.

J. R. Lawyers, south of town, one of the many subscribers to the Reporter who never permits his label to show arrearages, was a caller Saturday. Mr. Lawyers spent sixty days at the St. Louis fair, and contends that the Pennsylvania building and some of the exhibits are not what they should be.

Messrs. W. H. Noll, of Pleasant Gap, and J. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, were in town Thursday of last week, and made a brief call at this office. Mr. Harrison, during the latter part of the seventies, attended the select school in this place, together with a number of other young men from Pleasant Gap, which at that time was his home. Mr. Harrison is engaged with Messrs. Hillery & McAleer, 5th and Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, and with his wife and family are on their annual vacation.

The Watchman has been informed that several well-to-do gentlemen of Bellefonte have secured options on the land east of Pleasant Gap, now the property of the Noll brothers, on which the big limestone ledge is located and have interested a number of Pittsburg capitalists with a view of purchasing the entire ledge of rock and opening up one of the largest lime and limestone plants in the State. A number of the Pittsburg people were in Bellefonte several days ago and were taken out to look over the ground. They appeared very favorable to the project. The stone in the Nittany ledge is of the best quality and, manufactured, would make a superior quality of lime.

Montgomery & Company, the leading merchant tailors in Bellefonte, advertise a full new line of clothing of the best makes, and call attention to their specialty—school suits for children. Ready made clothing, like all other goods, varies according to the standard of the manufacturer, but Montgomery & Co. keep on hand and offer to their trade the best brands at no higher prices than is asked for the inferior grades of goods by others. There is not only a difference in the quality of material, but there is a decided difference in the style and make-up—all in favor of the best grades. Call at Montgomery & Co.'s store when in Bellefonte and prove these assertions.

ADVANCE OF JAPANESE FORCES.

Mikado's Army Going Ahead With Great Rapidity in Direction of Liaoyang---Russians Are Retreating---Kuroki Cuts the Railroad.

Liaoyang (By Cable).—The Russians retired from Anshanshan Saturday after a fight which commenced on the morning of August 26 and continued in a desultory manner all day and night.

Arrangements for a battle had been completed by the night time, when the order to retire was given on account of the situation to the East.

The order was received with disappointment by the troops. The retirement was made in an orderly manner.

The plain between Anshanshan and Haicheng was covered with Japanese troops, who burned the bridge and shelled the railway station after the Russian retirement.

The Russian losses amounted to 300.

The Japanese are advancing with great rapidity.

After 3 o'clock Friday the Japanese succeeded in commanding Kaofengshik from Paoshankan, where their advance first began on August 23, and also from their position at Liangshikshan on the east, in such a way as to force the Russian center and right flank, compelling the evacuation of Anshanshan today. The Japanese south front therefore is several miles nearer Liaoyang.

At 3:30 o'clock Japanese shells from a concealed battery in the vicinity of Paoshankan began falling in the road west of Kaofenkshik, leading to Liaoyang, thus threatening to sever communication to the west. The Russians still controlled the road to the north.

The Japanese fire ceased in the evening, but commenced again in the morning upon the Kaofengshik position, but as the Russians did not reply the Japanese apparently suspended their operations to reconnoitre, while the Russians fell back to a more favorable position.

The gradual withdrawal of the Russians before the Japanese advance the Russians consider as increasing the security of their position, as it is freely acknowledged that the Japanese are able to beat them in detail in the mountains. The Russians generally praise ability and valor of the Japanese.

Mukden Railroad Cut.

Tokyo (By Cable).—The general staff maintained silence throughout Sunday concerning the fighting in the vicinity of Liaoyang. It is reported that General Kuroki has seized and cut the railroad south of Mukden, thus separating the Russian forces and cutting Liaoyang off from a direct line of retreat, but confirmation of this report cannot be obtained.

The fighting reported occurring east and southeast of Liaoyang is regarded here as preliminary to a larger contest in the immediate vicinity of Liaoyang.

It is expected that Generals Kuroki, Oku and Modzu will press forward speedily.

Reinforcements at Dalny.

Chefu (By Cable).—Seven hundred Chinese who went to Port Dalny in the hope of sharing with the Japanese in the business boom there, returned to Chefu and report that the Japanese are monopolizing all opportunities at the port.

These Chinese say that twenty transports, bearing 22,000 troops to reinforce the besiegers of Port Arthur, have arrived at Port Dalny during the past fortnight.

DROWNED WHILE FISHING.

Five, and Perhaps Six, Lives Lost in Vicinity of Skowhegan, Maine.

Skowhegan, Me. (Special).—At least five and perhaps six persons have lost their lives during the past two days while fishing in the southern part of Somerset county. Four were drowned at Hayden Lake, about six miles from here, while the bodies of two others were discovered in a pond at Mayfield, twenty-five miles to the north.

The two accidents at Hayden Lake occurred Sunday afternoon. Prevost and Bolgier were fishing, when the former attempted to put on his rubber coat and overturned the little boat. Bolgier managed to swim ashore, but Prevost was unable to extricate himself from his coat and was drowned. While the search was being made for his body another boat was discovered floating bottom up, and soon the bodies of Newell and Weymouth were found.

Bolgier stated that he noticed three men in the boat. The third man is not accounted for.

Samsonoff is Alive.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—It is reported that Samsonhoff, the assasin of M. von Plehve, has been sentenced to death and that the sentence is now before the Emperor. The reports which have been circulated about Samsonoff having escaped and also that he was dead are declared to be false.

No Luxury on Board.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Luxury will be sacrificed for formability in the new armored cruisers authorized by the last Congress, and the plans now in preparation in the Bureau of Construction and Repair show important changes in the interior arrangements of these vessels. The water-tight subdivisions will be made complete, and there will be no piercing of bulkheads by ventilating pipes or other openings.

Liaoyang, (By Cable).—A big battle is in progress twenty miles east of Liaoyang.

The Russian front from the Taitse river south was engaged.

The fighting continues at Liandiansian, twenty-three miles southeast of Lianoyang. The Japanese are attacking.

Result is in Doubt.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—A dispatch from Liaoyang under date of August 25, says the Japanese eastern forces began a forward movement August 24, eight companies going on the main Liaoyang road in the direction of Liandiansian.

The Russian outposts held their position, the fight continuing Friday. The result is not stated, but it is understood the second and twelfth Japanese Guards divisions are participating.

After Kuropatkin.

After four week's interval the Japonese have resumed their advance against General Kuropatkin's position. The opposing armies are in contact east and south of Liaoyang and fighting has been in progress since Wednesday. The advices at hand are too meagre to enable the officials to form a correct opinion as to whether it will result in a general engagement, but the extent and character of the Japanese movement leads to that conclusion.

Since the rain ceased, a week ago, there have been continued intimations that General Kuropatkin was about to assume the offensive, but instead of that it was the Japanese who attacked the Russian commander's eastern and southern positions. A Japanese column, 30,000 strong, was reported on Tuesday to be marching up the right bank of the Lia river, which would seem to indicate that three Japanese armies are co-operating in enveloping three sides of Liaoyang.

Outer Defenses Attacked. ....

From the meager accounts received it appears that General Kuroki selected Tantziaputzy as the point for his attempt to drive the wedge into Kuropatkin's outer defenses at Anping and Liandiansian, which are situated, respectively, ten miles northeast and southwest of Tantziaputzy, the latter being on the Lianhe river, eight miles above the confluence of the Taitse river, whence a mountain ridge runs westward. The fact that the Japanese are preparing pontoons at the Taitse river was noted in these dispatches several days ago. The capture of this bridge will be the first obstacle of the Japanese and doubtless will entail severe fighting, in which the Japanese probably are counting on the superiority of their mountain guns.

If they are successful the Russian positions at Anping and Liandiansian will become precarious.

Their operations on Anping are supported from Gutziatzy, three miles higher up the Lianhe river, and along the Taitse river, as shown in the dispatch reporting that the Russian front south of the Taitse river was engaged and that General Kuroki was simultaneously moving on Liandiansian, along the high road, as reported from Liaoyang last night, and by the fact that another Japanese column is moving on Liandiansian along the south road from Siaolindzy, ten miles northeast of Haicheng.

That General Kuropatkin had foreseen these various moves is shown by the manner, in which the attack on Tanzapu was met and by the repulse of the Japanese at Siaolindzy.

Russian Warships are Safe.

Shanghai (By Cable).—The work of disarming the Russian warships Askold and Grozovoi will begin on Monday. The Japanese declare that there will not be a repetition of the Ryeshitelni incident at Chefu.

SEIZED A TRAIN.

Paraguayan Revolutionists Capture a Number of Government Officials.

Buenos Ayres, (By Cable).—It is now confirmed that the Paraguayan revolutionists have seized a train containing stores, and which had a number of government officials on board.

A delegation headed by former Minister of Finance Moreno, accompanied by two representatives of the Paraguayan government arrived at Formosa, Argentina. The delegation is now on the way to Buenos Ayres under the protection of an Argentine gunboat to confer with the Argentina government, and with the Paraguayan minister, Manuel Viera.

Two hundred and fifty citizens of the Argentine Republic are returning from Paraguay under diplomatic protection.

The Paraguayan deputy, Senor Soler, who is seeking the recognition of the revolutionists as beligerents, is acquiring a stock of arms and other munitions of war from manufacturers in this republic.

Fatal Affray in South Carolina.

Sumner, S. C., (Special).—Magistrate Richard C. Folk was shot and killed by County Supervisor W. H. Seale, at Providence, S. C. The men had a dispute on the road near Seale's house.

Death of a Centenarian.

Akron, O., (Special).—Dr. Charles F. H. Wilgohs, aged 100 years and 8 months, died here. He was of remarkable mental and physical vitality until a week ago and was able to walk for miles. He was born in Denmark in 1803. His father was a doctor in the German Army and he followed the German Army in the same capacity. He enlisted in the cause of Polish independence and was wounded four times in the battle of Ostralanka.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The Edward Hines Lumber Company, of Chicago, has purchased a timber tract of 50,000 acres in Mississippi. The sum involved is $1,000,000.

In New York a second indictment was found charging Philip Weinseimer, president of the Building Trades Alliance, with extortion.

A. A. White, of Baltimore, was among the speakers at the Convention of the National Association of Master Bakers, in St. Louis.

Judge Julian Bennett, of Watertown, S. D., who weighed 440 pounds and who was known as the largest judge in America, is dead.

Afred Davis, one of the oldest life guards at Atlantic City, was drowned while attempting to secure a bather, who was rescued.

George J. Sicard, a former law partner of ex-President Grover Cleveland, is dead at Buffalo, aged 66 years.

Four children were drowned in the Brazos River, near Acton, Tex., by the capsizing of a boat.

Comptroller Edward M. Grout, whose gubernatorial aspirations have been nurtured by Senator Patrick H. McCarren, of Brooklyn, came out in the open as a candidate for the nomination for governor of New York.

Mr. Robert B. Armstrong, assistant secretary of the Treasury, addressed the second annual Convention of the American Institute of Bank Clerks, in session on the World's Fair grounds.

Philip Weinseimer president of the Building Trades Alliance of New York under indictment on the charge of extortion, pleaded not guilty. He was released on $2,000 bonds.

Legal proceedings are pending against 28 prominent citizens of Cripple Creek, Col., who are accused of conspiracy and assault to kill in the deportation cases.

The United Garmentworkers, at their session in Buffalo, took up the case of Henry White, former general secretary, against whom charges have been preferred.

At Youngstown, O., pickets are guarding the upper mill of the American Steel Hoop Company. Strikebreakers are, however, being admitted.

Rev. Henry Baas, of London, England, died suddenly at the Inside Inn, World's Fair grounds.

The National Association of Master Bakers is holding its annual convention in St. Louis.

The Connecticut tobacco crop is said to be the largest for many years.

Thirty-five people were injured in a trolley wreck near Rochester. A train of two cars collided with a single car on the Rochester and Eastern Railway.

A petition has been mailed to President Roosevelt asking him to intervene in behalf of the men deported from the Cripple Creek district.

Salvatore Bossato was shot to death by Carlo Rossati in New York because he disclosed to the police the secrets of the Black Hand.

Another fruitless effort has been made by the Western railroads to bring about an adjustment of the sugar-rate complications.

Two strikes, affecting 9,000 men, were declared against the plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburg.

The cotton firm of H. F. Page & Co., of New Orleans, failed and caused much excitement on the exchange.

Four masked men held up the paymaster of the O'Rourke Construction Company near Paterson, N. J.

Carlyle McKinley, associate editor of the Charleston News and Courier, died after a long illness.

Harry E. Poyer, assistant city solicitor of Cleveland, O., was stabbed by his father-in-law.

The National Conference of the Seventh-Day Adventists is in session at Nortonville, Kan.

The Texas Prohibitionists nominated W. D. Jackson for governor and a full state ticket.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, arrived in New York on the White Star liner Teutonic.

hTe German-American Bank of Sidney, O., has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

The annual movement of currency to the West for crop-moving purposes has begun.

Fire destroyed five four-story tenement houses in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn.

Plans have been completed for an expedition to Egypt by several Princeton professors.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick left New York for Ellenville, in the Catskill Mountains.

Fire in the glue factory of Armour & Co., Chicago, caused a loss of $100,000.

Foreign.

Unless the French dock laborers and marineworkers' demand for an eight-hour day is granted by Monday, the marineworkers at all French ports will be ordered to strike.

The Czar has presented a costly jeweled pectoral cross to Father John of Cronstadt, upon whose advice he and the Czarina went to Saroff to canonize St. Serafim.

The statue of Frederick the Great to be presented to the United States by Emperor William has been sent to Hamburg, to be shipped to Washington.

For the first time in nine years Mme. Gadski, the famous singer, took part in the Wagnerian festival at Munich.

Polish cotton monufacturers have decided to try the experiment of exporting yarns and coarse goods to Germany, a novel factor in Russo-German trade relations.

Storms continue in Italy, snow falling on the Alps and the Lombardy Plains.

Professor Kehr, the German surgeon, replies to the attacks of French medical journals on the operation performed on the late former Premier Waldeck-Rousseau.

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, sailed for New York from Liverpool

OIL GUSHERS AFIRE

The Flames Originated From a Friction Spark.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT OVER $200,000.

The Conflagration Spread to Other Wells—Four Tanks, Each With a Capacity of 1,200 Barrels, Caught and Burned—Large Lakes of Oil Masses of Flames—Employes Joined in Fighting the Fire.

Crowley, La., (Special).—The biggest fire in the history of the mammouth oil fields is raging. Morse Well No. 8 came in, a boiling gusher, pouring out a volume of oil at the rate of 10,000 barrels a day.

The fire caught from a spark emanating from friction, and rapidly spread to other wells. Four oil tanks, each of which had a capacity of 1,200 barrels, caught and burned. Two were full of oil and two were empty. Four standard rigs, the property of the Morse Company, were also destroyed.

During the afternoon the fire was confined to the Morse wells Nos. 7 and 8. Large lakes of oil, which had formed when the Morse No. 8 came in caught fire.

A meeting of the employes of the other wells was held, the wells were shut down and the forces joined in fighting the flames.

Eight lines of steam pipes have been laid to the burning wells, and more are being prepared.

The oil being burned is worth $400 an hour, and the loss will amount to $200,000. The fire cannot spread farther.

Petroleum at Antwerp on Fire.

Antwerp, Belgium (By Cable)—The oil tanks at Hoboken, three miles from here, containing about 26,500,000 gallons of petroleum, are ablaze, together with all the sheds, wagons and paraphernalia.

The fire started at the Russian Company's tanks, through the ignition of escaping gas, and the flames quickly spread to the Standard Oil Company's tanks. A high wind fanned the fire. Troops assisted the firemen to localize the conflagration.

The firemen said nothing could be done except to allow the fire to burn itself out. The estimates of the losses run into millions of francs.

The Standard Oil's nine tanks contained 60,000 barrels of oil. They are a total loss, but were insured for $240,000.

One Russian oil firm lost 120,000 barrels, insured for $180,000.

Although a strong gale was blowing toward the Scheldt, the quays were not endangered. The ships lying near Hoboken left their wharves.

It is reported that four workmen are missing, and it is feared that they lost their lives in the flames.

Seven Reported Lost.

London, (By Cable).—A dispatch to a news agency from Antwerp says that seven workmen perished in the oil fire at Hoboken, and that only two out of forty tanks escaped. The loss is estimated at $1,250,000.

TORNADO STRIKES PICNIC PARTY.

Four Persons Killed and Several Hurt—Property Damaged.

Jamestown, N. Y., (Special).—Four persons lost their lives and several others were injured in a tornado that swept through Chautauqua county.

Parkhurst's Grove, where the Stockton town picnic was being held, was directly in the path of the storm. Five thousand people were on the grounds when a terrible windstorm swept through the place.

The storm came up suddenly. Trees in the grove were struck by lightning, many of them were blown down and the rain fell in torrents. The people who took refuge under the trees, at the first sight of the storm, were caught by the falling branches and injured. Many horses were killed in the same manner. Some of the animals stampeded, trampling upon the injured people lying upon the ground.

Some of the buildings in the vicinity were blown down and others were unroofed. Hundreds of forest and fruit trees were torn up, and corn and oat fields were laid waste, entailing a loss of thousands of dollars.

At the assembly grounds, at Chautauqua, many trees were uprooted, and a portion of the fence around the grounds was demolished. The men's clubhouse was badly damaged.

MINDANAO BANDITS.

Several Towns Looted and a Whole Family Kidnapped.

Mamila, (Special).—A detail of native constabulary has been ambushed on the Island of Leyte by a superior force of bandits. Capt. H. Barrett, of the constabulary, was killed in the fighting.

There has been trouble in the Province of Misamis, Island of Mindanao, where bandits have looted several towns. The native authorities were defied and Pablo Mercado and his family were kidnapped. Mercado was accused of being too friendly with the Americans. Three Chinese stores were burned. Four natives were murdered, three of them being buried alive. Colonel Harbord, of the constabulary, is now on the trail of the bandits.

Lieutenant Thornton, of the constabulary, has met death by drowning near Dagupin, Island of Luzon.

Body Scattered for Miles.

Lancaster, Pa., (Special).—Mark J. Moran was killed on the Pennsylvania railroad. Parts of his body were scattered from Gap to Christiana, a distance of nearly three miles. From papers found in his coat it was learned that he was a member of the Eagles Aerie at Denver, and that he was a member of the miners' union at Cripple Creek, Col. It is not known whether he fell from a train or was walking on the tracks.

JAPAN WARNS THE POWERS.

Russia Must Disarm Her Warships at Shanghai.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Japan has addressed a note to the powers informing them that unless Russia forthwith disarms her warships in Shanghai, Japan will be forced to take whatever steps she deems necessary to protect her interests. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, called at the state department and left with Mr. Adee, the active secretary of state, the communication of the Tokyo government.

Japan Is Determined.

Mr. Takahira said:

"While Japan sincerely hopes that the reported intention of Russia to disarm the Askold and Grozovoi at Shanghai will promptly be executed, my government has felt that it was advisable to inform the powers what must necessarily be its attitude in the event that the disarmament of the Russian ships is delayed. The conditions at Shanghai are peculiar because of the many international interests there, and my government is desirous of giving these interests every consideration."

"Will it be necessary to send a Japanese squadron into Shanghai and take away the Russian ships, as was done with the Ryeshitelni at Chefu?" the minister was asked.

"My government has not indicated in its note to the powers," the minister replied, "just what steps will be necessary if the Russian ships are not immediately disarmed. But it should be remembered that the Ryeshitelni was not completely disarmed when seized by the Japanese, and under the circumstances her presence in Chefu was exceedingly disadvantageous to Japan for military reasons."

In Conference With Adee.

When the minister called at the state department he spent some time in conference with Acting Secretary Adee, but further than to receive the communication Mr. Adee was careful not to disclose the attitude of this government, although the minister was assured that the continuation of Chinese neutrality was earnestly hoped for by the United States. The minister told Mr. Adee that Japan had been informed by China that the Russian ships would be disarmed, but as far as the legation here knew, no official date for this action had been named.

It is understood that a similar note to that presented by Mr. Takahira was also delivered at the various foreign offices by Japan's diplomatic representatives.

The statement is definitely made here that Japan is sincerely desirous that China's neutrality shall be maintained. The Japanese government, however, feels that if China fails to insist upon the immediate disarmament of the Russian ships at Shanghai her neutrality will have been violated and in a manner so dangerous to Japan's own military interests that Japan will be forced to take such measures as will effectively remove from the stage of activity the Russian ships which have sought refuge in Shanghai.

Trouble May Be Avoided.

In state department circles the opinion is expressed that the Russian ships will soon be disarmed and both at the state and navy departments advices have been received that the incident is regarded in Shanghai as practically closed. I twas suggested that the effect of Japan's note probably would be to strengthen the determination of the Chinese officials to maintain the neutrality of the Peking government, not only at Shanghai, but at other points where an attempt may be made to violate it.

Millions in Japanese Gold.

Toyko (By Cable).—Following an inspection made by government engineers, the government has issued a proclamation making complete preparation to develop gold fields recently discovered in the Province of Iwate. The engineers estimate that these fields will yield gold to the value of $500,000,000, and they are now preparing to start mining operations. It is estimated that the annual yield of the mines will be $15,000,000.

World's Fair Attendance.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—The attendance at the World's Fair last week was more than 125,000 in excess of any week since the exposition opened. Saturdays attendance, 152,698, was the largest for any single day since the opening day, with the exception of the Fourth of July, when 172,140 persons passed through the gates. The average daily attendance for last week was 132,245.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Further legal action against Thomas E. Waggaman, treasurer of the Catholic University, against whom bankruptcy proceedings recently were instituted to prevent his making the university a preferred creditor, was taken when a number of citizens of Maryland filed suit in equity asking for the appointment of a receiver for certain of his property.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has received complaint from the Media Coal Company, with offices at Fairmont, W. Va., that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is discriminating in handling of freight, to the coal company's disadvantage.

The Postoffice Department has devised a plan by which it is expected railroad companies will be made responsible for lost mail pouches.

The Civil Service Commission has addressed a letter to the heads of all the departments of the government warning them against the demanding or payment of political assessments and partisan activity of officeholders.

Shipments of currency for moving crops show improved conditions as compared with last year.

Capt. William Swift will probably be assigned to the command of the battleship Maine.

The annual report of Pension Commissioner Ware was made public.

RELIEF TO THE OPPRESSED

The Czar of Russia Grant's Some Concessions.

DUE TO SON'S CHRISTENING.

Lengthy Manifesto Issued in St. Petersburg—Entire Abolition of Corporal Punishment and Its Curtailment in Army and Navy—Fines Imposed Upon the Jewish Communes Are Remitted.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The Czar issued a lengthy manifesto on the occasion of the christening of the heir to the throne. It is introduced by the following message to the people:

"By the will of God, we the Czar and autocrat of all the Russians, Czar of Poland, Grand Duke of Finland, etc., announce to our faithful subjects that on this, the day of the christening of our son and heir, the Grand Duke Alexis Nicholaevitch, following the promptings of our heart, we turn to our great family of the empire, and with the deepest and most heartfelt pleasure, even amidst these times of national struggle and difficulty, bestow upon them some gifts of our royal favor for their greater enjoyment in their daily lives."

The various benefits bestowed on many classes are then enumerated at length. One of the most important provisions relates to the entire abolition of corporal punishment among the rural classes and its curtailment in the army and navy.

The manifesto remits land purchase arrears, which affects one of the largest classes of the population throughout the empire, and its benefits are also extended to estates in Poland.

The general provisions of the manifesto include an all-around reduction in sentences for common law offenses, a general amnesty for political offenses, except in cases of murder and the education of the children of officers and soldiers who have been victims of the war, as well as assistance for such families as need it, whose bread-winners have fallen in the service of their country.

The sum of $1,500,000 is set apart from the state fund for the benefit of landless people of Finland.

All fines imposed on villages, towns or communes of Finland for failure to elect representatives or to serve on the military recruiting boards during the years 1902 and 1903 are remitted.

Permission is granted to Finns who have left their country without the sanction of the authorities to return within a year. Those returning, who are liable to military service, must immediately present themselves for service, but Finns who have evaded military service will not be punished provided they present themselves within three months of the birth of the heir to the throne.

Certain classes of offenses, excluding theft, violent robbery and embezzlement, are pardoned, and the governor general of Finland is directed to consider what steps can be taken to alleviate the lot of those forbidden to reside in Finland.

Fines imposed upon the Jewish communes in the cases of Jews avoiding military service are remitted.

Persons arrested for offenses punishable by fines, imprisonment or confinement in a fortress without loss of civil rights and who were still awaiting sentence at the time of the birth of the heir to the throne are pardoned.

Political prisoners who have distingushed themselves by good conduct may on the interposition of the minister of justice obtain the restitution of their civil rights at the expiration of their sentences.

Persons guilty of political offenses committed within the last 15 years who have remained unidentified will no longer be subject to prosecution, while political offenders who are now fugitives abroad may apply to the minister of the interior for permission to return to Russia.

The manifesto concludes:

"Given at Peterhof on this eleventh day of August, 1904.

(Signed) "Nicholas."

The date of the manifesto—August 11—is the old, or Julian, style, coinciding with August 24 of the new, or Gregorian style.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

President May Be Authorized to Summon Such a Body.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—One of the proposals that will be made by the American group before the interparliamentary conference, which will be held in the Hall of Congresses at the World's Fair next month, is that the President of the United States be authorized to call a general peace conference sometime next year. It is not the intention of the American group to have this conference along the lings of that at The Hague. They wish to establish a system of arbitration among the countries of the world which will bring about a reduction of the armaments of the powers.

Another proposition, that during times of war private property on the high seas which is not contraband be declared exempt from seizure, will be made at the St. Louis conference.

Senator Campbell Renominated.

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., (Special).—The democratic senatorial convention for the Fifteenth senatorial district met at the courthouse in this place and nominated Senator William Campbell, of Charles Town, to succeed himself in the State Senate.

Stabbed By Father-in-Law.

Cleveland, O., (Special).—Harry F. Payer assistant city solicitor, was stabbed in the neck by Thomas Graves, his father-in law, in the Arcade building, following a quarrel between the two men. Payer's wound is said to be serious. Graves was promptly placed under arrest. It seems that Payer had acted as attorney for Mrs. Graves in a suit for divorce. The quarrel is said to have been relative to the divorce proceedings.

FARM AND GARDEN

ABOUT SWEET CORN.

Sweet corn is used before fully matured, and does not, therefore, require as long a period for growth as field corn If standard varieties are planted now there will be ample time for successive supplies if the ground is in good condition and fertilizer also applied.

GRAIN IN SUMMER.

On the farms where fowls have unlimited forage, one feed of corn a day will be found sufficient during the spring and summer months, unless by reason of drouth the supply of insects and vegetable food be cut off. In such cases the necessary variety must be supplied.

DISEASE ON TREES.

Never wait for a disease to spread on trees. If the "yellows" appears in the peach orchard dig up the tree, burn it at once and examine the trees at least once a week. Black knot on plums, and blight on pear trees should be looked after before damage is done, but if remedies fail it is better to burn the trees than to allow other trees to become infected.

THE CABBAGE WORM.

If the worms appear while the plants are very small the best thing to kill them is white hellebore (obtainable at any drug store), used by dissolving one ounce in each two gallons of water and spraying, or sprinkling the plants, or by applying it dry, dusting it on. As the plants get older and larger the best remedy for the worm is the common insect powder known as pyrethrum, which is best applied by mixing one pint of it with two quarts of common flour, keeping it in a close box for a day and then applying with an insect bellows.

The louse found on cabbage is best destroyed by applications of tobacco water, which is made by using one pound of tobacco stems in four gallons of water and adding enough hot water to make it all hot. Let the mass stand until the water is cold, strain and add soft soap at the rate of two pounds to each fifty gallons of the infusion. Apply with a sprinkler or a spraying pump.

INDIGESTION IN COWS.

It would be folly to attempt to say what combination of foods causes indigestion among milch cows, for, as a matter of fact, lack of variety is frequently at the bottom of the trouble, even with cows that are supposed to be fed on ideal rations. The animal is no more able to keep in perfect condition on one combination of food than is the human. No matter what the cause of indigestion, the first thing to do is to relieve the bowels, and an excellent dose for this purpose is a mixture consisting of one pound of epsom salts, one ounce of ground ginger root and one cupful of molasses in two quarts of warm water.

As a tonic to follow this cathartic, give two ounces of hyposulphite of soda three times daily in water. Powdered wood charcoal and salt should also be placed where the cow can eat it freely. A complete change of food should be given for a week or two, when gradually the former food may be resumed for a portion of the week. —Indianapolis News.

CHICKS DIE IN SHELL.

A Louisiana reader is having trouble with his incubator, because only one-half the eggs hatch, the others dying in the shell just before they are ready to break through. The fault may be with the incubator or it may be with the operator. Perhaps the operator opens the incubator just as the eggs begin to hatch, or perhaps the moisture pan has been neglected, both of which will cause the chicks to die in the shell. Do not open the door of the incubator after the first eggs begin to pip, even though the empty shells accumulate around the chicks. Let them remain until they find their way to the hover below.

About the eighteenth day sprinkle the eggs with warm water and set a pan of water beneath the egg tray. The healthy egg should hatch a chick.

We do not know what is meant by warts on chickens. If it be a blood disease give a few drops of tincture of iron in drinking water each day, and bathe the head in warm water and castile soap. Scaly legs are caused by small parasites that bury under the skin. Equal parts of kerosene, lard and sulphur rubbed on daily will soon effect a cure. Kerosene on roosts will positively prevent scaly legs at all times. This trouble, like lice, is the result of neglect, and there is really no excuse for its existence.—Home and Farm.

STUNTED LAMBS.

A stunted lamb presents a sorry picture to the up-to-date sheep breeder; nevertheless, there are few flocks in which more or less of the kind are not found. Semi-starvation is a prime factor in stunting the growth of a young animal; disease is its close ally, while anything that will cause it to lose its baby fat is more or less responsible for a hindrance to its proper or normal growth, says American Sheep Breeder. No matter what breed of sheep one may keep, if the lambs are not properly fed and cared for it is but a matter of a short time before that breed assumes a miniature or Lilliputian type of its original standard. Sometimes even well fed animals are dwarfed by the inroads and ravages of parasites, external or internal, or maybe both. When a lamb loses its baby fat it is literally a premature adult. Stunted animals sometimes recuperate and thrive, but rarely do they make up what they have lost in growth and become what they otherwise would be if their growth had remained unchecked. Even where prime rations are fed lambs are sometimes stunted through errors in feeding. Keeping yearlings and lambs together is not conducive to the proper maturing of lambs, as sometimes the struggle between them in their endeavors to reach the feed trough is so severe that the lamb is outclassed, loses courage and gives up the battle in despair, with a consequent loss of flesh, which means a stunting of its growth.

MAKING CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY.

The proper curing of hay is one of the most important points in securing the crop. In my own experience I have found that the more rapidly the hay is cured the better the hay will be. There is a difference in the mode of cutting and curing between clover and timothy, and as I am a great friend of clover I will take that first.

I commence cutting about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and with a six-foot machine can cut four or five acres, according to the size and shape of the piece, before dark. In the morning I start the tedder as soon as the sun has shown on the mown hay for an hour or so, and keep it going until the first mown hay is cured enough to commence raking. Then I stop the tedder and begin raking with a side-delivery rake and use a good loader to place it on the wagon.

Hay can be put in a good tight mow with 40 per cent. of its own moisture in it, and make the best of hay, with nice, clean, bright leaves and blossoms the same as when cut, which should be when the first few blossoms begin to turn brown. Hay put in the mow with ten per cent. of foreign moisture in it will not keep good; some of it will be spoiled when taken out. Salt sprinkled on hay when putting in a mow has spoiled a great deal more hay than it has saved. Leave the two last loads in the evening on the wagons in the barn, then in the morning, while the dew is on the grass, they can be unloaded by the spare hands. Also have them sharpen the mowing knives and get things ready, so when the time comes to begin again on the hay, everything will move off fast and at an advantage.

Timothy should be cut in the morning and tedded as fast as cut, and by 2 o'clock the most of it can be loaded for the barn. Try and fill a mow with hay as quickly as possible and have it as near the same all over, that is, packed the same; this makes quite a difference in getting good hay. Keep the barn doors shut as much as possible and keep the mow as tight as you can. A great amount of first-class hay has been spoiled by leaving the doors open at night, and the cool air from the outside coming in, comes in contact with the heated air from the mow, and causes a great amount of moisture. This settles back on the hay and causes a great amount of moisture. This settles back on the hay and spoils it.—W. F. Hilfiker, in Farmer's Guide.

HOG NOTES.

Charcoal given to the sow will correct scours in pigs.

A small handful of oil meal will have a good effect on the system.

The hog pasture must have shade, or shelter, and abundant water.

Drain off the filthy wallowing holes and give the hog a bath of clean water to plunge in.

Young sows that do well with their first litters may be considered good brood sows.

Watch the hogs and be sure that they are not lousy. If lice are found, spray the hogs with some good dip or kerosene emulsion.

Hogs thrive best when they are surrounded by clean, dry conditions and not compelled to wallow in filthy holes and stagnant pools.

When the pigs begin to smell round the trough, give them some milk and oats or middlings in a small trough, in a pen not accessible to the sow.

Twenty-four hours after the pigs are born give the sow a slop of wheat middlings or bran. A little warm water or milk will do no harm at any time.

Always give water or slop to a hog before feeding him grain. This will greatly increase the gains and will tend to keep him in better health than if allowed the grain first.

Every man who raises pigs should take enough time each day to look over his herd and note the condition of each hog. If any show signs of ailing they should receive attention. —Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

A Coaling Ship.

Built on the Tyne, a floating coal depot with a capacity of 12,000 tons has arrived at Portsmouth, England, where it will be used for coaling battleships and cruisers.

Adab, *the* Oldest City, Unearthed

By Henri Pene Dubois.

ADAB, the oldest city in the world, has just been discovered. It was under the ruins of Udnunki, in Babylonia, and it had to be unearthed. Babylonia's climate was good, and the soil gave the material of brick, so that civilization rose there naturally. Adab, where it made its first effort, was unknown until recently to students.

Professor Robert F. Harper, of the University of Chicago, read of it in his researches among documents of Babylonia's history. He found the name of the city and indications of its cite in a record of Lammurabi, one of the first kings of Babylonia. Then the university sent learned men to dig into the ruins and recover Adab. Its date is lost in the years before Christ.

Berosus, a wise man of Babylonia, whom one need not believe, says that there were ten kings of Babylonia who reigned before the deluge for 432,000 years. This is fabulous, of course. It is enought to think that Nabonassar, who reigned 747 years before the Christian era, knew Adab, as well as Alorus of Babylon, who was the first king.

Professor E. J. Banks, who directed the diggers at Adab, writes to Professor Harper, who directs them from his study at Chicago, that he is sure of having unearthed the ancient city, because bricks inscribed with the name of Udnunki are in the relics unearthed, and Udnunki was built over Adab.

His force of 120 men will find, as they found at Bismaya, temples, marble statues, onyx lamps and jewels invaluable to art lovers. Then the students of manners will learn from the houses of the buried city the manner of life of the most ancient civilized men. All the history that has been studied painfully for ages has to be rewritten.

The history of Babylonia may not escape that fate. Berosus, Diodorus and Herodotus, whom we had to believe when we were children, are known now to have been great gatherers of fables. Archaeology disproves most of the things that they say, even as astronomy disproves the astronomers and chemistry the old alchemists.

The unearthing of Adab should reveal to us the true history of Nebuchadnezzar, whose reign of forty-three years made Babylon mistress of the world. There are inscriptions of his time, but one does not know if they be not exaggerations. One says that he built the wall of Babylon in fifteen days.

Babylonia was essentially religious, but its engraved gems and metal work are full of humor which was unknown to Assyria. The Babylonians were excellent in the manufacture of textile fabrics, in pottery and in painting. More peaceful than the Asyrians, they had more leisure than they for the cultivation of the arts that charm. And these are to be revealed by the diggers of Adab.

The importance of their work may not be exaggerated. Assyria was in art, as in other things, only the pupil and imitator of Babylonia. The Assyrians had stone in abundance, and the Babylonians were obliged to take it from a great distance, but the Assyrians had forms of architecture which the use of brick had made necessary to Babylonia. We have not the right to deride for this the Assyrians too much, since we build houses of iron as if they were made of stone. —New York American.

King Leopold as a Captain of Industry

By Samuel Phillips Verner.

THE means of Leopold and his coadjutors were limited, and the work before them was apparently boundless. It looks now as if, but for the rubber and ivory, they must have been forced to relinquish their undertaking. Europe prophesied failure from the very beginning. The comic papers made the Congo scheme a favorite topic for ridicule. Eminent scientists said that the country could never be exploited by white men. Commercial bodies looked askance at Congo investments. Leopold was called alternately a hair-brained philanthropist, and an enthusiastic hobby-rider. The Congo State was regarded as a royal plaything. Even Belgium would scarcely send to the field any but hardy priests and the bad boys of the noble families. The utmost difficulty was found at first in securing able and good men for pioneers. There were a few of these among the highest officials; but it must be admitted that for a number of years most of the white men who went to the Congo were the scum of Europe.

From this dark background two facts emerge into prominent relief: the genius of Leopold, and the capability for development possessed by the Congo country. The King never wavered. He spent his millions like water. He had a faith which looks sublime in the light of the past and of the present. I am no special apologist for the political career of King Leopold; but his dogged tenacity of purpose in the Congo venture must appear to any impartial beholder little short of marvellous. We Americans boast of our kings of finance and captains of industry; but here is a real king, who, as a monarch of finance and captain of industry, puts Rockefeller and Morgan into the shade. Leopold's act of taking over the public domain of the Congo territory makes him absolute master over nearly a million square miles. No parliament controls him, no constitution restricts him. At the lowest value he places on his possessions he is worth $300,000,000 in land alone; and when the value of the land in metals and minerals and for trading and other purposes is considered, it is evident that the King of Belgium is the wealthiest individual on the globe. He believed that, for executive purposes, one head was better than many. So he undertook the work with a few expert advisers, with many skilled laborers, but with himself as sole executive manager. He has himself been the board of directors, general manager, president and financial agent. There has been nothing like it in history. John Smith, Robert Winthrop, Warren Hastings, Cecil Rhodes, each founded an empire, but did it in person on the spot. King Leopold has done his work without putting a foot on African soil.—The Forum.

The Defect of Great Expositions

By Henry Harrison Suplee.

THE opening of the St. Louis exposition calls for comment in this place, because such an exposition must necessarily be the result in great measure of the applied science of engineering, and because it is also expected to be a display of engineering methods and appliances. Ever since the opening of the original Crystal Palace in Hyde Park in 1851, the international exhibition has been hailed as the indicator and exponent of progress; but there have been varying opinions as to the real value of such enterprises. In France, where more of such exhibitions have been organized than in any other country, it has practically been decided to abandon for the future the universal exposition and hereafter to make such displays rather of a special nature, representative of some particular department of science or industry. That such a course is a wise one has been demonstrated by several of the recent expositions, and this view appears to be confirmed by what has thus far been shown at St. Louis. Human endurance has set a limit to the area to be covered by these mammoth shows, and it is also clearly impracticable in such cases to deal satisfactorily with even a single department of industry. While certain portions of the useful arts are well represented at St. Louis, there are, as has been the case elsewhere, gaps which should have been filled to render the exposition even measurably complete.

The general combination of industries of a similar nature under concentrated management has also acted to diminish the real value of great exhibitions. When there were numerous individual makers of devices intended to accomplish the same general object, the spirit of rivalry led them to display their various products fully and energetically. At the present time, however the visitor soon realizes that he is being permitted to see only what it has been arranged that he should observe, and that many operative details and partially developed devices are kept in the background by common consent. The great exposition, therefore, is becoming more and more a gorgeous show, with less and less in it to attract the interested attention of the scientific investigator. Under such circumstances, it is apparent that the exposition at St. Louis must be considered as another move in the direction set at Paris in 1889 and continued there and elsewhere ever since.—The Forum.

Texas' Wooded Era.

Of all the states in the Union Texas has the largest wooded area. Nor does this include the chaparral growth extending throughout the Rio Grande country, but only the vast timber section of East Texas and the Central and far Western woodlands. These are estimated at 64,000 square miles.

Kansas has just discovered that her great flood last year had some good in it, after all. This year no rats, gophers or rabbits have appeared to damage the crops in the districts which were under water.

Revanche for Agincourt.

The first meeting of English and French archers since the battle of Agincourt took place at Le Touquet, near Staples, in circumstances which were naturally very different from those of 1415. A contingent of English archers, some fifty in number, crossed the channel to take part in an international tournament, and there were nearly one hundred French archers among the competitors. In a match between Englishmen and Frenchmen the latter proved their decided superiority by winning handsomely.—London Daily Telegraph.

PROVED THE EARTH IS ROUND.

Simple Demonstration Showed Truth of Ancient Belief.

Although it was demonstrated more than 2,000 years ago that the earth is globular in form, there are certain persons who maintain that it is flat. About thirty years ago a controversy on the subject waxed so hot that it was determined to put the matter to direct experiment in order to settle the question once for all.

The place chosen was near Bedford, England, where there is a straight six-mile stretch of water. At both ends and in the middle of this water posts were erected, each of the same definite height above the water level. Upon looking with a telescope along the tops of these three posts it was clearly seen that the center one overtopped the others by about six feet, owing to the curvature of the surface of the earth.

These experiments were recently repeated in a more scientific manner by H. Yule Oldham, who read a paper on the subject before the Glasgow meeting of the British Association. The same results were obtained, with the important difference that by the employment of a tele-photographic lens and camera the six foot prominence of the middle post was recorded in an unmistakable manner.—Philadelphia Record.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.28 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.46 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD				WESTWARD
12	8	2	STATIONS.	1	7	11
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	...Bellefonte...	6 30	10 30	4 23
6 20	1 02	8 40	...Coleville...	6 37	10 37	4 16
6 16	12 58	8 37	...Morris...	6 40	10 42	4 13
6 10	12 54	8 35	...Whitmer...	6 44	10 47	4 09
6 05	12 49	8 31	...Hunters...	6 50	10 53	4 04
6 02	12 46	8 28	...Fillmore...	6 53	10 56	4 01
5 57	12 41	8 24	...Brally...	7 00	11 02	4 57
5 53	12 37	8 20	...Waddle...	7 05	11 05	4 55
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	...Krumrine...	7 17	11 20	5 08
5 33	12 24	8 04	...Struble...	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	...Ian...	7 26	11 28	5 09
5 30	12 20	8 00	...State College...	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn's R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5		No 6	No 4	No 2
A. M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	...BELLEFONTE...	9 35	5 10	9 35
7 11	2 41	6 51	...Nigh...	9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	...Zion...	9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	...Hecla Park...	9 10	4 45	9 10
7 28	2 55	7 05	...Dunkles...	9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	...HUBLERSBURG...	9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	...Snydertown...	9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	...Nittany...	8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	...Huston...	8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	...LAMAR...	8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	...Clintondale...	8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	...Krider's Spring...	8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	...Mackeyville...	8 43	4 13	8 38
7 57	3 27	7 39	...Cedar Springs...	8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	...Salona...	8 35	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	...MILL HALL...	8 30	4 00	8 25
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)						
11 45		8 38	.....Jersey Shore.....	3 16		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr. W'msport Lve	2 40		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve. W'msport Arr.	2 25		6 50
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)						
7 30		6 50	.....PHILA.....	8 35		11 30
10 40		9 02	.....NEW YORK.....	4 25		7 30
(Via Philad.)						
P. M.		A. M.		A. M.		P. M
10 40			...Ar New York... Lv	4 00		
(Via Tamaqua)						

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.			EASTWARD
P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 33
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 23
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 39	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.22 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.48 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.

PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.

JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.

F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

ATTORNEYS.

J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 1y06

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER

FORTNEY & WALKER

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

BELLEFONTE, PA

Office North of Court House. 1y06

CLEMENT DALE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. 1y06

W. G. RUNKLE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BELLEFONTE, PA.

All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. 1y06

S. D. GETTIG

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building. 1y06

N. B. SPANGLER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. 1y06

LIVERY

Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....

D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1 00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.

For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, Philada.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary;
ARTHUR B. KIMPORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN.

The success in November of the Democratic ticket in Centre county depends entirely upon the willingness of the Democratic sluggard to work between now and the close of the polls on Tuesday, November 8th. This assertion is made because it is known that Centre county is truly Democratic; that the recent defeats were accomplished because of the inactivity of hundreds of Democrats, who may be termed sluggards in politics, but sluggards in no other sense.

Arouse the latent forces in the Democratic ranks, and success is assured.

The all important step in the direction of enthusing the rank and file of the Democratic party was accomplished when honest, capable men were nominated for the various local offices, and it now remains for the Democrats of Centre county to continue their good work by actively canvassing every district—see that every Democratic vote is registered, his taxes paid, and that he will cast his ballot on election day.

The Williamsport Sun, the able supporter of Democracy, and who jealously guards the rights of the people in Williamsport and Lycoming county, now receives the Associated Press afternoon service.

Wasn't it Terrible Teddy Roosevelt who said of the late William McKinley along ab ut the time the Spanish War was threatening that he "had about as much back bone as the chocloate man on the street candy stand."

Judge Parker, in order to go before the voters without the slightest odor of imperialism about him, in a letter in answer to an inquiry, has positively stated that the Philippine Islands should be free and independent, the same as Cuba. There is nothing imperialistic about the Democratic candidate for president.

The Democrats would probably have carried Delaware anyhow this year, but the nomination of distinct State tickets by the two Republican factions assures the election of a Democratic Governor and member of Congress, and gives the Democrats greater assurance of carrying the State for Parker and Davis. While his motives are bad, Addicks has his uses.

Mr. Farmer: Do you wonder why farm implements are so expensive; why it takes a fortune to purchase the implements necessary to operate a small farm in Penns Valley? This is the reason:

There is a tariff of forty-five per cent. on farm machinery, and A. B. Farquhar, the well-known manufacturer, of York, Pa., has repeatedly stated that this tariff is absolutely unnecessary to protect home industries.

The Review of Reviews, in the Presidential campaign, fills a place in magazine literature that no other publication attempts to fill. It is a complete and accurate record of all the strategic moves in the game of national and State politics. The July and August numbers dealt with the careers and personalities of the candidates; the September number treats of the plans and methods of the managers, the personnel of the national committees, and the actual work of the canvass.

Are you registered?

Spring Mills.

Mrs. Emory Ripka and Miss Belle Byers went to Chambersburg where they are visiting relatives.

Mrs. R. D. Runkle who had been visiting friends in town returned to Shamokin Saturday.

Chris. Heineman, wife and family are camping in one of C. P. Long's park cottages. They expect to remain here several weeks.

Miss Anna Sowers spent a few days in Millheim this week.

Harvest home services were held in the Reformed and Lutheran churches last Sunday.

Miss May Smith returned from Bellefonte last week.

The young men of this town gave a moonlight fruit party last Wednesday evening at the Sand spring, entertaining about thirty young ladies in quite a unique manner. A number of young people from Millheim, Rebersburg, Penn Hall and Centre Hall were present.

The Eagles are all going to Lewisburg on the 5th. They have low rates, and a special train engaged.

Among those who attended court in Bellefonte last week were Mrs. Jerry Condo, Rev. McIlnay, Hon. Wm. M. Allison and S. Ward Gramley.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Royer attended the funeral of Mrs. Margaret Royer in Bellefonte last Friday.

Misses Lottie Snyder, of Laurelton, and Jessie McCool, of Pottsgrove, are visiting relatives in town this week.

Mrs. H. S. Braucht, accompanied by Mrs. Maggie Ruhl and Miss Ida Condo, drove to Bellefonte Wednesday of last week.

Miss Alice Robinson, of Zion, and her cousin, Miss Maude Robinson, of North Dakota, spent a few days last week as the guests of the Misses Mabel Allison and Orpha Gramley.

John McCoy and Miss Jennie Harris, of Bellefonte, were entertained at the Allison home during the past week.

Miss Lutetia Goodhart, of Centre Hall, visited in town last week.

A party consisting of Messrs. Harry Rearick, Bud Hastings and Miss Mabel Norris, of Fillmore, and Miss Collins, of Philadelphia, after spending the day pleasantly at the Cave, last Sunday, made a short visit to our town in the afternoon.

Aaronsburg.

Dr. Jordan Deshler and wife, of Glidden, Iowa, spent a few days with the former's aged mother.

Mrs. Meddlar, of Allentown, spent a few days at the residence of Col. J. P. Coburn.

Elias Stambach and his cousins, Nellie Mingle and Ruth Swabb, attended the Reformed picnic at Spring Mills on Friday.

Henry Schaffer, of Elkhart Indiana, spent a few days with his niece, Mrs. Effie Weaver.

Benjamin Haffley and wife returned from a pleasant trip to Lock Haven and Renovo.

Mrs. Stahl and daughter Mary, of Milton, spent a few days with Mrs. E. J. Deshler.

Prof. W. T. Meyer has gone to his home in Philadelphia, after having spent a month with friends in town.

Mrs. Reigal, of Vicksburg, and Mrs. Irvin, of Buffalo Cross Roads, spent a few days at the home of Jacob Wyle.

C. A. Weaver, justice of the peace of Coburn, spent Sunday with Mrs. H. H. Weaver.

Mrs. Clara Vonada, of Coburn, and Minnie Ream, of Rebersburg, were the guests of their mother, at the residence of Jacob Reid on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Wyle, of Mifflinburg, came to see the former's aged father, returning to their home again on Sunday.

Colyer.

Miss Grace Bradford, of Linden Hall, is spending some time with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lee.

Mrs. James Spangler and aunt, May Fortney, attended the reunion at Lewisburg Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McClellan and children spent Sunday at Reedsville.

John Horner purchased a very fine organ from W. C. Bunnell.

Miss Anna Smith, of Millheim, is spending a week with her cousin, Miss Lizzie Slack.

Misses Myra Moyer and Myra Rockey are attending the Lewistown Fair.

John Stump, of West Virginia, is home, on account of having his leg hurt by a tie falling on it.

Leslie Treaster, of Lewistown, spent Sunday in this place.

Mrs. Arthur Slatterbeck and children, with Roy Swartz, spent Sunday at Wolf's Store.

Harvest Home services in the Lutheran church Sunday were well attended and the church was nicely decorated.

Wm. Reamy, of Pleasant Gap, and Mr. Kreamer, of Kansas, spent Sunday at the home of Foster Frazier.

Pine Stump.

Miss May Walker went to Pine Glen on Monday, to spend some time with her friends.

Messrs. Samuel Burris and Frank Walker spent Sunday with the former's parents, at Axeman.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Snyder spent Friday evening with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, at Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Simson, of DuBois, are visiting at the home of Wm. Walker.

John Garver spent Thursday evening with his sister, Mrs. John Campbell, at Sprucetown.

Henry Rupp spent Sunday with friends at Penns Cave.

Mrs. Kate Horner and Mrs. William Parker made a business trip to Bellefonte on Thursday.

Howard Wright spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Adam Roads.

Farmers Mills.

Mrs. W. W. Boob and daughter, Miss Grace, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Margaret C. Evans, of Williamsport, and Miss Jennie Reifsnyder, of Millheim, were guests at the home of George Armbruster last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ream and daughter, of Sunbury, spent a day with Mr. Ream's mother and Mrs. Stover.

The Grammar and Primary rooms in the public school building are being repainted and papered. The work is being done by Witmer Lee.

LOCALS.

Col. Wm. A. Simpson, aged seventy-nine years, died at his home in Lock Haven.

Grace, the little daughter of Philip Bradford, of Linden Hall, is at the home of Merchant Meyer.

Miss Grace Brosius, of Bellefonte, was the guest of Miss Roxanna Brisbin several days this week.

Miss Bessie Glace, who had been in the western part of the county during the past few months, is home.

Mrs. L. S. Bayard, of New York, last week arrived at the home of her brother, James B. Strohm, Centre Hill.

Rev. and Mrs. M. Shaffer Derstine and daughter are guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Sarah Derstine, in this place.

Miss Jessie McCool, of Pottsgrove, last week was the guest of Miss Laura Runkle, at the Centre Hall hotel. Miss McCool is a talented young lady and has many friends in the valley.

Millheim.

Dr. J. J. Deshler and wife, of Glidden, Iowa, are in this vicinity visiting friends and relatives. The doctor, who is an old acquaintance of the scribe, called at the latter's place of business and a few hours were pleasantly spent in uprooting boyhood reminiscenses.

Frank and Milton Kern, of Bellefonte, drove to this place Sunday, to see their aged mother.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Gephart, of Bellefonte, were visitors at the parental home Sunday.

J. H. Kreamer, wholesale produce merchant, of Harrisburg, after a weeks visit in town, left Monday for his home. He was accompanied by his niece, Miss Eva Miller, of this place, who will spend a short time in Harrisburg.

The winter term of school opened Monday with a fair attendance.

Harry Dunkle, of Milton, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dunkle.

A. J. Gephart made a business trip to Bellefonte Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Haslett, of Shickshinny, have been guests at the Musser House the last few days. Mr. Haslett is a brother of Mrs. S. R. King.

After accompanying her grand-son, little Randall Hosterman, to the school house Monday morning, Mrs. P. P. Leitzell, while returning home, became very ill of nervous prostration. She was taken into the residence of J. C. Smith, from where several hours later she was taken to her home by her husband.

John Silvis, a former resident of this place, but now of Oak Grove, was in town Monday.

J. W. Miller, of Freeport, Illinois, cousin of townsman Henry Miller, is here visiting friends and relatives. Mr. Miller is a manufacturer of incubators and is extensively engaged in raising poultry.

Harry Smith, an employe in the Thompson knitting mills, in Lewistown, spent Sunday with his parents, in this place.

Herbert Rishel, of Altoona, was an arrival in town Monday; he came for his little son Paul, who spent the summer with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Keen, of Penn township.

'Squire M. L. Rishel, of near Farmers Mills, was in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Tobias, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Alter and Miss Minnie Beaver, visited friends and relatives in Milroy ove. Sunday.

The picnic held Saturday by the German Reformed Sunday school was enjoyed by all who were in attendance, especially the little children.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Haney and son, of Philadelphia, are visiting Miss Janet McFarlane.

The Sabbath school picnic held in McFarlane's grove Saturday by the Presbyterian, Lutheran, and Reformed Sabbath schools, was well attended. The weather was ideal, and every one had an enjoyable time.

Mrs Carl Motz and sons, of Woodward, visited Mrs. Keller and Mrs. Williams during the week.

Mrs. Hess entertained at dinner Thursday, Mrs. Reeder, Mrs. Louisa Bush and Mrs. Elizabeth Calloway, of Bellefonte. Mrs. Reeder was called home by the sudden illness of Col. Reeder, her husband, whose sickness terminated so sadly Sunday morning.

Mrs. Annie Winser, Mrs. Wieland, and Mrs. Leitzel, of Derry, were entertained at dinner Tuesday by Mrs. Thomas Allen.

Milton Johnson and daughter made a business trip to town Monday.

Nellie Taylor, of Fillmore, spent a few days with her sister here, last week.

There will be a wedding here in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Frantz spent several days at the home of Frank McClintic.

Elmer Crissman was home over Sunday.

Miss Ella Ross is spending some time as the guest of Mrs. Aikens, at Pine Grove Mills.

Mrs. Aikens and Miss Anna Musser enjoyed a drive to the hospitable home of J. H. Ross last week. Miss Musser will leave for Lewistown shortly, where she will open a milliner store.

Misses Jennie David and Blanche Tressler returned to Rock Springs; from there they will leave for the west next Friday.

Joshua Potter returned to his home in Clairton Saturday, in time for Mrs. Potter and Mary Delinda to take a trip to St. Louis.

Mrs. Cunningham is home helping to care for Grandpa Houtz, who has been sick for some time, but at present is much better.

Rev. Harnish preached the funeral sermon for the little child of William Stone, who died at State College. Services were held in the Reformed church and interment made in the Boalsburg cemetery.

Christopher Houser moved his goods to Houserville, where he will make his home in the future, and Mr. Tate will move to the Houser farm about the first of September, having recently bought the farm.

P. C. Bradford and family spent Sunday at Centre Hall. They were accompanied home by Master William Bradford.

Ayer's

You know the medicine that makes pure, rich blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Your mother, grandmother, all your folks, used it. They trusted

Sarsaparilla

it. Their doctors trusted it. Your doctor trusts it. Then trust it yourself. There is health and strength in it.

"I suffered terribly from indigestion and thin blood. I found no relief until I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Four bottles permanently cured me."
MRS. F. R. HART, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Rich Blood

Ayer's Pills are gently laxative. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

H. F. ROSSMAN

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS:

For The Next Ten Days Will Sell all . . . . .

SUMMER GOODS AT A ..CUT PRICE..

That Will Astonish You

We also have another lot of . . .

PREMIUMS

For Tickets which we will redeem any time until September 8th. After that will positively not redeem any.

H. F. ROSSMAN, SPRING MILLS

GARMAN'S STORE

Sash Rods, 5 to 10c each.
Cottage Rods, 10 to 20c each.
Regular Curtain Poles, 20c up.
Scrim, 5 to 10c.
Regular Sash Curtains, 25c pr
Mattings, 12 1-2 to 35c yd.
Curtain Loops, 5 to 15c pr.

All the Late Styles in . . .

DRESS GOODS

Ready-made . . . . .
SHEETS
BOLSTERS
PILLOW CASES

OIL CLOTH & LINOLEUM

Pull Down Blinds, 9 to 50c.
Wagons, Wheelbarrows
Go Carts, Velocipedes
Garden Sets, 10 to 25c.

Bargains in all Departments.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	50	Old Wheat	1 00
Barley	40	Oats	25
New Wheat	1 00	Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	14
Potatoes	35	Eggs	17

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Office and residence next door south of Dr. Alexander's. Calls attended to day or night.

WANTED AT ONCE—A trustworthy lady and gentleman one required in this town and surrounding community, to represent a financial business house. Positively no fraud or dishonesty about this proposition. I offer steady employment and good income to right party; will stand by any person accepting this position. I have good plan and will give full instructions to help you along in business. Experience and reference not necessary. Please write for particulars.
55 per cent profit.
JOHN L. McCLENAHAN,
General Agent.
August 18, 4t. Centre Hall, Pa.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—
The heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson, deceased offer at private sale the following two farms, situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.
No. 1 The farm known as the station farm, located at Centre Hall Station, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, now in the occupancy of Henry Homan. This farm is principally limestone land in good state of cultivation. Good buildings and orchard and well supplied with water. All clear except about ten acres which is covered by good oak timber.
No. 2 The farm known as the Foreman farm, situated about one mile east of Centre Hall Station, now in the occupancy of P. A. Auman, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, principally limestone land; all the necessary farm buildings, a never failing supply of water piped to door, good orchard, etc. These farms are offered for sale to close up an estate. Favorable terms will be made with purchasers. For further particulars apply to
MRS. LAURA ELLIOTT, Bellefonte.
or GEO. M. BOAL, Centre Hall.
June 22, 1904

THE SHARPLES TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right, and give from 40 to 50 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty, and is easily overcome by using 300 to 600 lbs of impregnated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.
F. E. DAWLEY,
Route 100, Fayetteville, N. Y.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

A Little Early, but Here We Are With ALL Our New Lines

CLOTHING from Kuppenheimer
HATS from Guyer & No Name
NECK WEAR from Keiser
SHIRTS from Manhattan and Majestic

Children's School Suits

A SPECIALTY

Tailoring in All its Branches

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

FERTILIZERS

...For Fall Seeding...

Farmers bought Fertilizers from us last fall at a great saving. Those who did not buy from us last year, should remember the premium paid. We have the best goods at the best prices. The conservative farmer buys good goods from good responsible dealers and gets good results.

Choice Timothy Seed, Grain Drills, Harrows, Plows, Etc., all at Attractive Prices.

McCALMONT & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills
J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the
FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

Reduced Rates to Baltimore.

For the National Convention Fraternal Order of Eagles, at Baltimore, Md., September 12 to 17, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Baltimore, at greatly reduced rates, from all stations on its lines east of and including Pittsburg, Erie and Buffalo.

The rate from Pittsburg will be $9.00, from Altoona $7.49, Erie $12 00, Williamsport $6 33, Buffalo $11.00, Canandaigua $9.70, Elmira $8.50, New York $6.30, Newark, N. J., $6 10, Reading $5.15, Wilkesbarre $7.05, Dover, Del., $3.90, with corresponding reductions from all other points.

Tickets will be sold on September 11 and 12, good for return passage leaving Baltimore until September 19, inclusive. On payment of $1.00 to joint agent at Baltimore an extension of return limit to September 25 will be obtained.

Tickets via Philadelphia permit stop-over within limit, if deposited with the ticket agent at Broad Street Station.

For the accomodation of those desiring to visit Washington during this meeting, excursion tickets from Baltimore to Washington will be sold September 15 to 16, good returning within two days, including date of sale, at rate of $1 60

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 8 and 22, August 12 and 26, September 9 and 23, and October 14. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8 00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A M., Millersburg 12 20 P. M., Sunbury 12 58 P. M., Williamsport 2 30 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10 00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10 00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7 40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5 10 from Ridgway; $6 90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5 75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 36 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

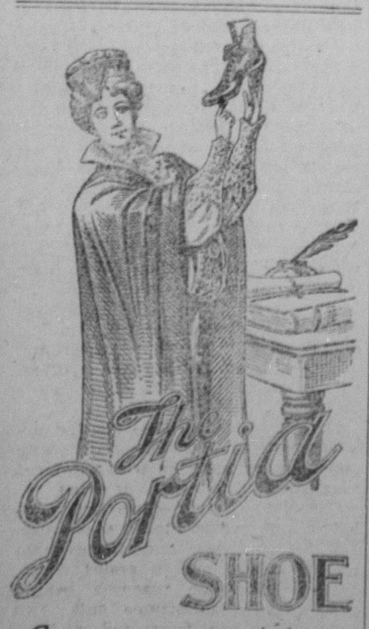
Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.



Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

DILLEN AND GREEN GUILTY OF MURDER.

(Continued from First Page.)

would give Condo all that was coming to him; had no ill will or malice against him; made no resistance when captured; were not armed; we surrendered to posse of seven men. I didn't hit Condo with iron; Green put stocking, which he found in the bath room, over the iron so it wouldn't hurt him when we struck him.

Cross examination by Mr. Orvis. We made complaint about our food; made angry remarks at Jerry just in fun; we never swore at him; had heavy iron concealed in the wall of our cell near the window three weeks; Green took iron off bed in our cell; it was put on by bolt; we had it but one day; the stocking did not belong to either Green or myself; removed iron from bed in forenoon. The iron in stocking is too heavy to hit a man with. We saw Condo coming into jail, and started out of bath room when he was on 3rd step; I went out first with heavy iron; was in my stocking feet; Green had on his shoes; I struck Condo first with fist on back of his head, then went to bath room to put on my shoes; I think Livingston took iron out of jail; I saw Green hit Condo twice on head; showed jury how Green held iron in stocking. He did not hit him very hard; there was no understanding as to who should hit him; I knew Green was going to hit him, and heard Green tell Condo "keep quiet and I won't hurt you;" when I hit him Condo looked at me and said "what's up." Livingston opened Henderson's door. I don't know how so many marks got on Condo's head and body; no one in jail but Henderson knew we were going to get out; we wrote him a note; note was shown witness; never saw note before. Livingston said he took irons out.

Ira Green: I am twenty-two years of age; born in Elk county, Pa.; I came to Centre county; went to Cooperstown, Zion, Milesburg, Wallace Run, Unionville, then back to Wallace Run. Was married the 18th of March, 1904. I talked to Henderson; went to bath room, got piece of iron in cell and put stocking around it; took it to bath room with me; was going to push Jerry away from the door and escape. Dillen hit Jerry with his fist first, and only once; had iron in left hand; did not hit him with iron. I hit Condo several times with iron in stocking; I told Condo to keep quiet and I would not hurt him. Livingston got keys and unlocked cell door No. 7; Livingston unlocked jail door; we had no intention to kill Condo, only to stun him and get out; never made any threats against him; had no grudge or ill will against Mr. Condo; he was a larger man than I; I weigh one hundred and forty-five pounds. I was put in jail when I was fifteen years old, for stealing whiskey. My parents live at Gum Stump; I did not know Condo was dead or killed until I got into Lock Haven jail; I put the iron in the stocking so that it would not hurt the old ——. Green showed the jury how he held the iron; I don't know who the stocking belonged to. I did not resist when arrested; when the men came up to arrest us I said, are you fishing? One man said, "No;" I said, you must be hunting cranes. The last we saw Livingston was at Eagleville; he left us there.

Green cross examined by Mr. Orvis: Could not see any one coming into the jail; Dillen was in stocking feet and I had shoes on, Dillen went first and I went about ten feet back of him. Dillen's blow did not affect Condo very much; I hit Condo several times on the head, then sat him down on the floor. Condo hit me with a key and then I hit him again, I tried to put him in a cell upstairs but he was too much for me; Condo groaned when Dillen hit him. I don't know whether anyone else hit him or not. Livingston took the keys from Condo when he was going up stairs; we didn't tell anyone to keep quiet except Condo. I might have told someone that Dillen hit Condo with an iron. We sang and danced in our cell; I swore at Jerry on morning because I didn't get any breakfast.

Scott Morris, of La Jose, Clearfield county, and W. C. Mans, of, same place, testified as to the good character of Dillen. S. M. Rice, of Altoona, was called for the same reason, but had never heard the defendant's reputation discussed.

At a few minutes after five o'clock Friday evening the testimony for the defense closed. No rebuttal was offered and court adjourned until Saturday morning.

ARGUMENT FOR AND AGAINST.

Convicted in First Degree by Chambers, Spangler, Dale and Furst.

Court convened Saturday morning to hear the argument of the several attorneys for and against the murders of Turnkey Condo.

The interest previously manifested by the public continued, a large audience being present when the argument was begun.

Dillen betrayed great nervousness, and it required the greatest effort on his part to maintain a semblance of his previous spirit of bravado.

The opening address was made by Col. E. R. Chambers, who reviewed the case from the very beginning and recited in detail and with such vividness the incident of the murder tha the counsel for the defendants twice objected to the language, which objection was sustained.

Clement Dale, Esq., was the second speaker and argued for the defendants. In opening his address he took occasion to compliment the court and counsel for the failures displayed. Mr. Dale dwelt at some length on the fact that the large iron was not used to strike Mr. Condo, and that it was therefore evident that murder was not intended.

The appeals to the jury by Mr. Dale caused Dillen to completely break down and weep child-like.

Ex-Judge Furst was the leading counsel for the defense, and his pleading, which covered over one hour, was listened to with equal interest by jury and spectators. Mr. Furst contended that the object of Green and Dillen was to escape from prison, and that they had no intention whatever to commit murder, although the killing was not denied. His argument on this point was so strong that there was a division of opinion among spectators as to the final verdict of the jury.

[Continued at foot of next column.]

GENERAL BEAVER RECOVERING.

Surgeons Operating on His Injured Leg Find there are no Complications.

An operation for abscess performed on General James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, Friday of last week, showed that there were no complications.

The trouble was caused by an injury sustained by the General ten days ago, when he fell on the stump of his amputated leg, bruising the covering of the bone and causing the formation of an abscess.

Friday Dr. R. G. H. Hayes, of Bellefonte, and Dr. Biddle, of Philadelphia, performed an operation, removing the abscess. No indication of either gangrene or blood poisoning was found, nor was the bone affected, and since the General has been resting quite comfortably.

Harris Township.

Homer Barr and William Brouse, who are working for a lumber company at White Deer, spent Sunday with their families in Boalsburg.

Edward Williams visited at Salona.

Misses Margaret Mothersbaugh and Claudia Wieland are visiting in Altoona.

Miss Helen Myers is enjoying the company of her cousins, the Misses Wolf, of Blair county.

George Ishler, who is engaged in lumbering in Virginia, is a visitor here.

Miss Lida Rothrock, of Salona, is visiting friends in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Elsie Tauheim, who with her little girls, spent the summer with her parents at Shingletown, returned to her home in Altoona.

Rev. G. C. Hall, who enjoyed the past two months with friends in this place, returned to his home in Wilmington, Del.

Rev. and Mrs. Black entertained relatives and friends from Huntingdon.

A number of young people enjoyed a straw ride to a festival at Houserville, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Calderwood, a bridal couple from Baileyville, were entertained at the home of John Allen. They were welcomed by a band of calithumpians.

Misses Myra and Maude Kimport entertained a number of ladies at a tea party on Friday.

Mrs. Emma Fisher gave a supper to some of her friends on the 25th.

A child of Wm. Stone, of State College, was interred at Boalsburg on Sunday. Services were conducted by Rev. Harnish in the Reformed church.

Miss Nannie Thompson, of Puddingtown, and Miss Margaret McFarlane, of Bellefonte, enjoyed the past week with friends in this place.

Harvest Home services will be held in the Reformed church Sunday at 10 a. m.

J. D. Murray, of Centre Hall, was in Boalsburg over Sunday.

[Continued from Previous Column.]

The closing argument was made by District Attorney Spangler, who stated that the prosecution was prompted by a sense of duty and conducted with absolute fairness to the accused. Mr. Spangler's argument did much to correct any wrong impression that might have been made by opposing counsel.

The Judge's Charge.

At the conclusion of the evidence Judge Love at once delivered his charge to the jury. The charge was clear and to the point, yet too lengthy for publication here. From the admissions made by the attorneys for the defendants, Judge Love stated that it remained only for the jury to say whether the killing was in nature first or second degree.

The following extracts embody the kernel of the judge's charge, and it was the inability, in the minds of the jury, of the defense to prove the contrary that the verdict of guilty in the first degree was found.

It has been held in this State that the intent to kill is the essence of the offense; and this intent may be evidenced by a previous threat to do so and by the procuring of a deadly weapon and thereupon using it upon some vital part of the body with a manifest purpose to so use, and by the various acts and circumstances attending the killing; and if the intent to kill be shown to exist it is wilful, and if sufficient time be afforded to enable the mind fully to frame the design to kill, to select the instrument and to form the plan to carry this design into execution, it is deliberate and premeditated.

A person who uses upon the body of another, at some vital part, with the manifest intention to use it upon him, a deadly weapon such as an axe, a gun, a knife or pistol, must, in the absence of qualifying facts, be presumed to know that this blow is likely to kill, and knowing this must be presumed to intend the death which is the probable and ordinary consequence of such an act.

He who uses a deadly weapon without sufficient cause or provocation must be presumed to do it wickedly or from a bad heart.

He who takes the life of another with a deadly weapon, without sufficient cause or provocation, and with the manifest design to thus use it upon him, with sufficient time to deliberate and fully to form the conscious purpose to kill, without sufficient cause of extenuation, is guilty of murder in the first degree.

Balloting of Jury.

The jury balloted eight times before a unanimous verdict was reached. The first and second ballots stood six for first and six for second degree; the next five ballots were seven to five. These ballots were taken prior to eleven o'clock Saturday night. Sunday morning at 8:50 the final ballot was taken.

Argument for New Trial.

The court allowed Attorney Furst ten days time in which to file his reasons for a new trial. The tenth day will expire September 8th, and after that the date for argument will be set. It is quite probable that the case will be drawn out at some length.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. David Glasgow, of near Tusseyville, Tuesday returned from a trip to Huntingdon and Blair counties. They visited their son James, at Huntingdon and daughter Mrs. Harshbarger in Altoona.

Among others who have arranged to go to St. Louis and the Fair Thursday of next week are the following persons from Millheim: Mr. and Mrs. A. Walters, Miss Bessie Sturgis, Randall Musser, Mrs. S. M. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Meyer.

DEATHS.

GEORGE W. BROWN.

George W. Brown, after a lingering illness with cancer, died at his boarding place in Philipsburg, aged sixty-five years.

The deceased was a soldier in the war of the rebellion, having been a member of Co. C., 148th Penna. Volunteers, and served part of the war. He was born at Boalsburg, this county, but for about twenty-one years has resided in Philipsburg. He is survived by his wife and two children, viz: William, of Philipsburg, and Mrs. Grant Watkins, who resides in Somerset county. He also leaves a sister who resides at Scotia. His funeral took place Wednesday forenoon of last week.

MARY HUNTER.

Mary, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Hunter died at their home on East Linn street, Bellefonte, Thursday morning of last week of a complication of diseases. She had been ill for some time and had been operated on some time ago for enlargement of the glands of the neck. Her death at this time was sudden and unexpected

It was the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter to take the little girl to the hospital in Philadelphia for special treatment on the day of her death.

MARY WEAVER.

Mary Weaver, wife of James Weaver, of Aaronsburg, died at that place of a complication of diseases. Her age was fifty-seven years. Her husband, two daughters, Carrie and Nellie, at home and three sons, Harry, Harvard and Irvin, of Nittany Valley, survive. Funeral services were held at her late home in Aaronsburg and interment in the Reformed cemetery, Rev. F. E. Lauffer officiating.

MRS. WESLEY HEAVERLY.

Jane, wife of Wesley Heaverly, died at her home in Blanchard after a lingering illness. Last spring she was severely burned while burning rubbish in her yard and she never fully recovered, heart trouble and dropsy developing. Her husband and several children survive.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

Lydia Elizabeth, aged six months and fourteen days, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Runkle, of near Colyer, died of spinal meningitis Wednesday of last week. Interment took place in the Tusseyville cemetery, Friday, Rev. Daniel Gress officiating.

Aged Lady Seriously Burned.

Mrs. Sallie Ramells, who with her son, lives at Shingletown, above Boalsburg, was seriously burned Friday of last week. The lady is over eighty years of age, and the low temperature on that day caused her to become chilly, to combat which she built a fire in the cook stove. While working about the stove the sleeve of her dress caught fire, and before the flames could be smothered she was severely burned. When the accident occurred Mrs. Ramells was alone, and it was very fortunate that she escaped cremation.

W. T. Emenhizer Killed.

W. T. Emenhizer, of Marsh Creek, was killed while attempting to jump a freight train at Howard Monday afternoon. He was twenty-seven years old.

Potter Township School Notice.

The township school board will meet at Centre Hill Saturday afternoon, September 3. The schools of the district will open Monday, 5th inst.

Cider Press Notice.

A. Corman & Son will operate their hydraulic cider presses at Spring Mills and Tusseyville every Tuesday and Thursday during the season, commencing September 6.

Baby Sweetwood Weighs 11 Pounds.

A boy baby, weighing eleven pounds, was presented to I. A. Sweetwood, in this place, Sunday night.

Homicide Case Not Prossed.

The homicide case against Father Zarek was not prossed.

LOCALS.

Last day to register, Tuesday, September 7th.

If you have printing to do, send it to the Reporter office.

Car load choice Rural New York potatoes for sale.—S. W. SMITH.

Miss Edith Lutz, an operator in the Commercial exchange in this place, returned Saturday from a two weeks' stay at the seashore and Philadelphia.

Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot of Centre Hall, and Miss Orpha Gramley, of Spring Mills, were among the excursionists to the sea shore this (Thursday) morning.

Miss Bessie Weber, of Centre Hall, is at present on a pleasure tour to Altoona, Holidaysburg and Galitzen. Shortly after her return which will be within ten days, she will go to Frederick Maryland to enter the Frederick College for Woman.

Rev. Andrew M. Carver, of Glen Rose, Texas, has received and accepted a call to the Presbyterian churches at Milesburg and Jacksonville. Rev. Carver is a brother of Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, of Centre Hall.

Merchant G. O. Benner set aside business long enough to attend the Williams reunion held Saturday at Martha. Mrs. Benner who was at the home of her parents for a week or more returned to Centre Hall with Mr. Benner Monday.

THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

GROCERIES

WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD...

KREAMER & SON.

CAMPBELL'S
August Furniture Sale

Planned on Broader Lines, With Greater Stock, Greater Assortment and Lower Prices.

My first August Furniture Sale offers housekeepers everywhere unparalleled values in Furniture of the most dependable kind. During the month of August I will sell Furniture at from 10 to 25 per cent. below my former prices.

DINING ROOM TABLES	$ 2 70
WOVE WIRE SPRINGS	1 65
LARGE OAK SIDEBOARDS, Bevel Glass	8 90
LARGE VELOUR COVERED COUCHES	6 75
EIGHT-PIECE OAK CHAMBER SUITS	18 75
HARD WOOD BEDSTEADS	2 15
IRON BEDSTEADS	2 87

Come to my Furniture Rooms and see my large stock and be convinced that this is not all talk. A word to the wise is sufficient.

S. M. Campbell, Millheim, Pa.

Central State Normal School
Lock Haven, Penn.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Prin.

Fall term, 15 weeks, begins Sept. 5th.

Last year was the most successful in the history of this important school—about 700 students. Location among the mountains of central Penna., with fine water, splendid buildings and excellent sanitary conditions, make it an ideal training school. In addition to its Normal course it also has an excellent College Preparatory Department in charge of an honor graduate of Princeton. It also has departments of Music, Elocution and Business. It has a well educated Faculty, fine Gymnasium and Athletic Field.

Address for illustrated catalogue.

THE PRESIDENT.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON

Successors to . . . .

GRANT HOOVER

Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

A splendid tonic for the hair, makes the hair grow long and heavy. Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color of youth. Stops falling hair, also. Sold for fifty years. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

STARK FRUIT BOOK

44 pages 9 x 12 inches; 22 pages showing in natural colors 216 varieties of Fruit, with concise description and season of ripening of each; 64 half-tone views of Nurseries, Orchards, Packing Houses, etc. **Send 50 cts.** for book (post-paid) and **Rebate Ticket** permitting return of book **by mail** within 60 days and we refund the 50¢. Or, mail us within 1 year, Rebate Ticket with $12 order for nursery stock and we will credit **$1.00** in part payment on your order and you KEEP THE BOOK **free. WE PAY THE FREIGHT.**

We Pay Cash weekly and want **more** home and traveling salesmen. OUTFIT FREE.—**Stark Bro's,** LOUISIANA, Mo., Atlantic, Iowa, Fayetteville, Ark.

31st . . . .
Encampment and Exhibition of the . . . .
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.

September 17 to 23, inclusive.

Encampment Opens September 17th.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 19th.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, also farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large dispiay of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. DALE
J. S. DAUBERMAN
GEO. GINGERICH
G. L. GOODHART

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman.

Build up your Strength
with
JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE,

a pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for
WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

SHOULD HE COME BACK.

(Translation from Maeterlinck.)
"Should he come back this way
To seek your gate?"
"Tell him how each long day
I did but wait."

"And should he question still,
Knowing me not?"
"Pity, as sisters will,
His grievous lot."

"And if he ask your place?
How speak the thing?"
"Give him (and turn your face)
My golden ring."

"And if he quest the damp,
Dull dwelling o'er?"
"Show him the lightless lamp,
The open door."

"And if his heart ask wild
How fell your sleep?"
"Then tell him that I smiled,
Lest he should weep."

—Agnes Lee in The Bookman.

His Lost Opportunity

From the German of Joseph Siklosy.

On a beautiful autumn day I made a bicycle trip from Paris to Chartres, where I dismounted at the hotel. As I was very hungry and the clock had just struck six, I at once directed my steps toward the dining room, the location of which was known to me from earlier visits.

I found the room better lighted than before, and flowers on the tables. But where were the guests? I took a seat and began to drum on the table with my knife and fork. A waiter who looked in at the door in response to the noise, and whom I asked if dinner would not be served soon replied, in a tone almost of rebuke, "Very soon, sir."

Some ladies and gentlemen came in, conversing. To my surprise, they were all in evening dress. More and more of them came, until the room was quite full, but not one of them took a seat at the tables. I sat there alone munching the roll which I found stuck in my napkin, in expectation of the soup. Nobody seemed to take any notice of me; but the waiter, who had come in again, seemed to be shocked by my conduct. I reflected that probably the new owner of the hotel had introduced new etiquette at the table d'hote. It was not long before the host came up to me and asked: "Pardon me, sir, but are you one of the wedding guests?"

"Wedding guest—I? What do you mean? Oh, is there to be a wedding dinner?"

"Yes, sir. I suppose you thought you were in the public dining room. This evening the table d'hote is served in the billiard room on account of the wedding. Prosper will show you the way."

Laughing over my mistake, I rose and followed the waiter, but before I was out of the room I heard behind me a loud "Sir, sir!"

I turned in the door. It was M Beriot, father of the bride, who was calling me. He was standing by the bride and groom, who had just come in. The young couple were smiling at me, and M. Beriot called out:

"My dear sir, you are hereby invited to keep your place at the table. Pray, do us the honor to dine with us. We have a vacant seat, for my friend Bidochard was obliged to leave before the dinner, and we shall be glad to have you take his place."

I looked at the faces around me, and saw that I should be laughed at if I refused. "I am to stay, then?" I asked, hesitatingly.

"Yes, stay, stay!" replied a chorus of voices, and all clapped their hands. A vivacious woman came forward and shook my hand, saying "How do you do, M. Bidochard?"

Under such circumstances I soon felt at home in the charming circle. I gave my card to M. Beriot, who introduced me with great ceremony. I was to sit beside his sister-in-law, a young widow, whom I had already noticed among the guests.

During the twenty or more courses I conversed diligently with my charming neighbor, and my chivalrous speeches were not received with disfavor. What she seemed to appresiate especially in me was that she could talk with me about everything. Her favorite theme, however, was music. She was vividly interested in the fact that I knew Franz Liszt personally and could tell her everything about his peculiarities and habits. She promised that if I should ever call on her when I happened to be in the city she would play a Hungarian rhapsody for me.

The next morning when I had sent for my wheel and was settling my bill a carriage drove up to the door. Soon the widow and a friend, whom I had also met the evening before, came down in traveling costume. I understood, from the way in which the friend looked at me, that I had been a subject of conversation between the two women. Returning my greeting, the lovely Mme. Beriot asked whither I was bound, and when I replied that I had no fixed destination, she suggested, blushing slightly, that I should go a little way with them on the road to Dreux, in order that they might see me on my wheel.

I assisted the two women into the carriage and accompanied them on my bicycle to Dreux. In spite of the dust which I was obliged to swallow, I felt proud and happy to play the cavalier to my lovely acquaintance. Of course, no conversation was possible on account of the rattling of the wheels. The widow talked exclusively with her friend, but often looked at me with an enchanting smile. From time to time she raised her voice to ask me if I did not wish to turn back, and when I declared that no power on earth could induce me to leave them until they had reached their destination she blushed and seemed pleased, which completely turned my head.

When we arrived at Dreux M. Berfot, of course, invited me to luncheon. Her friend was present at the meal, but left us afterward. Then, partly to start the conversation, partly because I really longed to hear her play, I reminded Mme. Beriot of her promise of the evening before. She at once declared herself ready to comply with my wish and preceded me to the drawing room. Then she took pains to insure my comfort.

I was ot sit in a large armchair, and when the coffee was brought she put it on a small table at my side. She remarked, smiling, that it was plainly written in my face how much I longed for a smoke, and brought me an expensive Havana. As she offered it to me with her beautiful, aristocratic fingers, I lost my head. I seized one of her hands and pressed a passionate kiss upon it. When I refused to let the hand go, she gave me a slight tap with the other, then, in confusion, she fled to the piano and began to play.

She played on for more than an hour—played excellently, classic and modern compositions, and perhaps her own improvisations among them. My glance rested on her; sometimes I closed my eyes in the ecstacy of listening to the music. I smoked my splendid cigar, while enchanting dreams of the future passed through my brain. Then something happened which I can never forget.

It is always my habit to lunch lightly. My new found friend, however, had set before me a rich repast, and, physically exhausted as I was, I went to sleep during a wonderfully soft pianissimo. That is the awful truth.

When I again opened my eyes her place at the piano was empty, and I was alone in the room. My only thought was flight. My cap was in the hall and my wheel was leaning against the stairs. At the speed with which I fled I could have won a race.

QUEER INDUSTRIES.

Alligator Farms, Elk Pastures, Skunk Ranches and Leech Ponds.

It was not until the buffaloes were practically extinct that it became generally known that "buffalo robes" were exceedingly warm and desirable. Whalebone has, of course, increased in price with the development of the methods of hunting. The story of ivory and elephants is much the same. Now comes a story from Florida that a number of French dealers are on the way to the Southern swamps to secure a supply of healthy young alligators for breeding purposes. It is proposed, according to a Florida authority, to establish in the south of France a farm for the propagation of the saurians. Alligator skin is made into leather that seems to strike the French aesthetic taste as the neatest for all forms of ornamental work, as well as for bags and shoes.

It is not generally known, perhaps, that a number of industries quite as queer as alligator farming have been established in this country. A Vermont man is said to make $4,500 a year raising elk, and a New York newsboy a number of years ago went West and in time had an extensive elk pasture at the foot of the Rocky Mountains. He got customers from the owners of game preserves all over the country, and found it difficult to supply the demand. The man who proposes to establish a skunk ranch in the South said of his plan: "The skunks feed upon anything so long as it is good, but they like grasshoppers better than anything else. After being killed and skinned the skunk is roasted over a slow fire for its oil. This usually sells for $5 a gallon to druggists. The black skins fetch about $1.25. A skunk will yield from one to three pints of oil. The average is about a quart." The leech farmer has no such cheerful word. It is true that leeches feed upon "anything so long as it is good," but they have decided that few things are good. In spite, therefore, of the fact that a fine, hungry leech has a good market value, there are only five farms where they are cultivated in the country.—New York Post.

A Russian Heroine.

The doughty deeds of a brave Russian girl, who on close acquaintance proves to be a Karaim Jewess, are graphically reported from Mukden. This courageous Hebrew, who is only 20, dresses as a man, calls herself Michael Smolko and has played a brilliant and helpful part as scout and dragoman. Recently, when some specially dangerous work was necessary, and qualified military men were called upon to volunteer, she was the first to offer her services and reconnoiter the Japanese position in the forest. On June 21 she headed a small party of Cossacks and not only obtained information needed by the Russian commander, but successfully drove back a large number of cattle which, having been looted by the Japanese, were being taken to their camp by Chinese auxiliaries.

At the University of Heidelberg the first woman student of theology was regularly matriculated this year.

COURTESY AT SEA.

An Impressive Experience When Ships Exchange Salutations.

The passing of two vessels within speaking distance in mid-ocean is always an impressive experience. Even the most indifferent of travelers must feel a thrill at the exchange of salutations in such circumstances. The account of such a meeting, told by a sailor on the United States training ship Hartford, and reported in the New York Tribune, is of more than ordinary interest. The Hartford, Farragut's old flagship, was ten days out from Madeira. Supper was over and the crew, 500 strong, were enjoying the leisure hour in the soft light of the full moon, when a full-rigged ship was sighted, every stitch of canvas set. She was bound to cross close in the Hartford's wake, but the thickening evening haze soon hid her from view.

Presently the watch officer cried out, "I saw a white light flash from where the ship ought to be!"

We thought it might be the glisten of the moon on her sails; but it appeared again, this time long continued and plainly visible, a signal of distress, a call for aid. Many were the conjectures as to what it could mean. Probably the crew were short of water, or someone was desperately ill and a surgeon was wanted from our steamer, or the vessel might have sprung a leak.

Without a moment's delay our captain ordered the helm to starboard. The great ship swung slowly about and bore down upon the stranger. Gradually the two vessels drew together until the lights shone clear and the outlines were well defined.

Now the order rang out, quick and distinct:

"Stand by to clear the lifeboat; make ready to lower!"

The approaching vessel was now close to our port bow, but we heard no hail.

"Try her!" ordered our captain. "Hail her with the megaphone."

"Ship ahoy! Can we be of any assistance?"

"No," came back the answer. "We did not know you were a man-of-war."

"We saw your light, and thought you signaled for help."

"No, thank you. We saw your light and bore down to assist if you needed help."

"No, thanks."

"Same to you."

"What is your nationality?"

"German."

Our ship struck up the German national anthem, while the sailors on the stranger gathered on her poop, gave us three rousing cheers, which were returned with good will by our boys, and our band played "Columbia," as the German squared on her course and passed on like a vision. But we followed her, and, running in under her stern, hailed her once more.

"We are the United States ship Hartford; what ship are you?"

"The Ariadne, of Bremen, bound home."

Our band struck up "Die Wacht am Rhein," and with three more lusty cheers from the Ariadne and three more from the 500 throats on our ship, we parted, we to the west; she, with her great gleaming spread of canvas, toward the rising moon.

She had mistaken the electric lights of our band for distress signals, and we had thought the same of her answering light. Each had gone miles out of her course to aid the other.

How the House Happened.

"Yes," said Mr. Mutt, "it was rather odd, the way I came to rebuild my house. You see, Mrs. Mutt was in town one day and happened to buy a very handsome hall lamp—one of the kind that stands on the post of the stair banisters," and then, says London Tit-Bits, he went on to describe the development of the house:

"Well, as soon as she got the lamp home, we saw that it was too large for the style of stairs, so I had to get the carpenters to come in and widen them and put in new balustrades and posts, and set them over more toward the center of the hall. When that was done the hall didn't look like a hall at all, and I had to have the carpenters tear out the walls and make the old dining room into a new hall.

"Then, of course, the kitchen had to be torn away and rebuilt at the back of the house, so that the old kitchen would do for a sitting room, and there had to be a new dining room built to match the finish in the hall. And when things got so far we saw at once that we had to have a library off the hall, and then the veranda had to go to make room for the library, and my pet rose bushes came up to give a chance to build the new veranda.

"Well, to make a long story short, I had to remodel the second story to match the first, and put a third story on in order to take care of the rooms that were crowded out by the changes in the second. And so I had a new house all round."

"And was your wife pleased?"

"Only partly. You see, just on the last day when the carpenters had completed the third story and were finishing work on the whole job, one of them dropped his hammer through the skylight and it fell to the hall and smashed the lamp that had started the whole thing."

Both at Bonn and at Breslau new colleges for girls has been opened, offering a six-year course after graduation from the high school.

IDEAS FOR THE FAIR ONES

BYRON'S OWN OPINION.

It would be rather interesting to know the date of a letter written by Byron's mother, which has lately been offered for sale. In it she says that her son has "no opinion of his talents." "I had a letter from Byron yesterday, and he abuses himself worse than the Edinburgh Reviewer. He says if I have any regard for him I never will mention his poetry to him more, as he wishes to forget it; as a school boy it was well enough, but as a man he has done with it—forever."

OUR BOYS SHOULD LEARN.

To laugh; to run; to swim; to be neat; to make a fire; to be punctual; to do an errand; to cut kindlings; to sing, if they can; to help their mothers; to hang up their hats; to respect their teachers; to hold their heads erect; to sew on their own buttons; to wipe their boots on the mat; to speak pleasantly to older persons; to put every garment in its proper place; to remove their hats upon entering a house; to attend strictly to their own business; to be as kind and helpful to their sisters as to other boys' sisters.

SIMPLE NEEDLEWORK.

Here is a suggestion for ornamenting a white cambric shirtwaist which looks quite elaborate, but is not difficult to manage. Draw or trace a life-size butterfly on white paper. Cut it out, pin it on a shirt front that has been tucked a short distance from the neck, and with a pencil draw its outline on the muslin. Then cut out the material and lay under it a piece of point d'esprit, and with a narrow wash braid turn in and cover the edges of the muslin. The body of the butterfly can be embroidered with linen floss and the markings of the wings put in with a darning stitch. As many butterflies can be inserted as desired, and they can be of different sizes, thereby adding to the effect.

WHEN GIRLS SHOULD WED.

What is the ideal age for a girl to marry? Twenty-six years, Edwin Warfield, Governor of Maryland, told a class of sweet girl graduates the other day. "I do think," he said, "that many lives are made failures by persons marrying before their characters have been formed. You know 'whom first we love we rarely wed.' This is a very true saying. Young people are impressionable and romantic, and, if left to ther own free will, are apt to rush into matrimony without properly considering the grave responsibilities of married life. Many cases have come under my observation where youthful and hasty marriages have resulted in unhappiness, discontent and lifes of drudgery. The old saying, 'Marry in haste and repent at leisure,' proves too often true. Young men and women should remember that the romantic attachments of youth are not generally lasting.

"I would not wish to be regarded as laying down iron-clad rules concerning the exact age when a girl should marry; it might be at 22, 24, 25 or 26 years—it all depends upon the physical and mental development of the girl. I meant rather to indicate that a girl should not marry until she was over 21 and of an age to comprehend the responsibility of the marriage state and to make an intelligent choice of the man whose companionship will be either a help or a hindrance to her life."

AS TO THE DRESS WAIST.

The prophecy has been made that dress waists will be more popular next fall than tailored shirtwaists. The former are prettiest made of some dainty material, lace, allover net, crepe de chine, or Liberty chiffon. In the allover lace the point de Paris and the new Valenciennes seem to be most favored. Point d'esprit and bobinette come in this class, and both bid fair to be frequently seen made up in the dressy waist. A pretty effect is given when these thin stuffs are made on foundations of contrasting color.

According to an authority: "With the printed nets, black grounds with trailing motifs in colors, pink, green, blue or violet, the illuminating silk would be of pale pink or coral, reseda green, wistaria or old bide, with an outside suggestion of color at the throat, the girdle or the waist."

Taffeta waists will not be left out of the wardrobe for the autumn of 1904. Plain colors will stand before checks or stripes in popularity, although the two latter will be used as trimming to a noticeable extent. Narrow, fancy silk braid is also counted upon as a trimming accessory.

Two materials which are pretty certain to be revived are moire and brocades. They are most appropriate in these days of "Louis tendencies," and are centainly charming made with yokes of lace, girdles and sleeves with puffs on sleeves at the elbow.

THINGS SHE SHOULD KNOW.

To care for milk and make good butter.

To sweep a room and never neglect the corners or the spaces behind the doors.

To make the beds fit for a king to sleep in.

To read and enjoy the papers of the week, especially those published for farmers.

To get ready for company if mother is away from home or unable for any reason to do it herself.

To read and speak in public if called upon.

To be well enough posted in the everyday doings of the world to talk or write about them whenever necessary.

To read good books and to know them when she sees them.

To milk a cow if help is short or work progressing.

To harness a horse and drive it anywhere.

To write a letter and sign her name to it so that no matter who receives it he may have no doubt who his correspondent is.

To keep her own room in order.

To tell a man when she sees him and waste no time with those who are not worthy the name.

To make a good home for some man.

THE WAY SOME GIRLS EARN MONEY.

Many girls who are educating themselves look to summer as the time when they must earn most money. One finds at numerous resorts waitresses and housemaids recruited from this class of young women.

For girls who cannot leave home both summer and winter (summer for work and winter for study), these hints from Harper's Bazar may be found useful:

Often the mother of a family of children cannot afford to take a nurse into the country with her, paying both board and wages, who would be thankful to pay a nice, intelligent girl to relieve her of the care for a few hours each day.

If the girl wanting work lives near (within walking or bicycling distance) a country hotel or boarding house, all she would have to do would be to explain her willingness to do such work to the manager and get permission to put up a written card in the office, giving her address and qualifications.

Another employment would be to sit with and read to or amuse an old person or invalid, thus leaving the family and friends free.

One clever girl earned several hundreds of dollars last summer by announcing that she would do mending, pressing and delicate lace washing. She had all that she could do. The mending varied from the three-cornered tear in the small child's frock to gloves and lace waists; the pressing from a boy's tumbled sailor suit to the most delicate chiffon gown, and the delicate washing, from cobweb handkerchiefs to lace boas! All this work was done at home, but this year the hotel management, realizing the convenience to their guests, have rented her an office in the building and she has someone to help her beside.

Girls who are clever in putting up fruit can often secure many orders from summer visitors, and home made cakes find a ready sale to boarders tired of the monotony of even the best hotel fare.

FASHION NOTES.

Girdles of taffeta are platted or shirred to fit the curves of the figure.

Taffeta sunshades are frilled their entire surface with tiniest ruffles.

Quaint percales — for instance, a white ground sprigged with tiny rose clusters on a lattice of little gray dots—are French fancies copied from old designs.

Piques make simple little frocks for very small girls, and the one piece Russian dress is in favor.

The most popular fad which has struck New York for many years is the wearing of colored spats.

Something really quite new, which has come to us from Paris, is to line your little Eton jacket with chiffon instead of silk.

A pongee petticoat will be found of greatest service for morning wear. These petticoats are light, but have sufficient body to be worn with comfort, shed the dust as well or better than brilliantine, launder perfectly and wear extremely well.

A hat made of coarse brown straw is trimmed with a leather peacock feather. The hat is in sailor shape. Around the low crown is a stitched band of leather and on the left side a handsome peacock feather made of leather and painted in the natural colors.

Vest effects, both for simple and elaborate styles of tailor gowns, are going to be very popular the coming season.

TO AIR THE CELLAR.

When cellars become musty or foul and odors are noticed the best thing to do is to close all the doors and windows and burn enough sulphur to fill the cellar room with dense fumes. Leave it closed for an hour or two, and then open the doors and windows. Next whitewash the walls and ceilings with two coats of good whitewash. Sulphur gas is heavy and settles, hence care must be used to agitate the air in the cellar by selecting a windy day for the work. Sulphur fumes will destroy all kinds of germs.

SOME HELPFUL HINTS.

Much labor may be saved in washing frying pans if they are wiped out clean with a piece of paper after the fat is poured from them, before they are put in the dish water. The paper should then be burned. These pans should also have a perioric boiling in soda water in a large kettle. If these two things are done they will be kept as smooth inside as when new.

To Remove Scorch Marks—Bake an onion, then squeeze out the juice and mix it with an ounce of fuller's earth, a glassful of vinegar and a small quantity of shredded soap. Heat together till the soap has melted, leave till cold, and then apply to the scorched linen. Let it dry on and then wash in the usual way.

Scented Handkerchiefs—To give handkerchiefs a faint scent of violets, hold them in water to which a little piece of orris root has been added.

FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

One of the handy things to have about the house is an emergency bag. This is really a collection of pockets, or wall bag, tacked on the wall in some convenient place, or on the inside of a closet door. In one of the pockets put all the old, soft, worn linens; another may contain ordinary cotton batting; another, coarser cloths and bandages; in another may be a roll of absorbent cotton, and so on, with a pocket for buttons, darning cotton, patches or other articles that are constantly being called for. Bits of cord, string from the grocer's packages, a rolled quantity of strips, a paper of sticking plaster and many other things will find a corner there, and will save many a weary hunt, in case of accident, or other need.

A knife rack is a thoroughly useful thing to have in the kitchen. Take a board about four inches wide and twenty inches long, held by two brackets of wood or iron. Drill holes with a gimlet along both sides of the board about an inch apart, and place in pairs. The wood between each pair of holes is cut away with a keyhole saw, and the edges of the slots thus formed are smoothed with sandpaper. Then fasten the board on its brackets. The slots are to hold the blades of the knives, and support the handle. A companion piece to this is a spoon-bar. This is made of a strip of wood a foot long and two or three inches wide. This may be fastened to the wall with screws, or hung upon hooks with eyes, or fastened to brackets. At suitable distances along the strip, put in small hooks, and on these hang spoons, cook forks, ladles, etc. Do not hang two things on one hook. If one board is likely to be crowded, make another.

One of the nicest materials for dish cloths, is a cheap grade of cheese cloth—two or three cents a yard, in the department stores; it does the work well, and does not hold the grease or gather the scum from the dishwater, and can be easily washed clean and dried in the sun. It is cheap enough to admit of burning when it shows too much sign of usage. The cloth when new does not dry well but serves for a wash cloth admirably. It is also serviceable for the toilet and the bath.

RECIPES.

Minced Meat on Toast—Prepare the toast, arrange on a hot platter and keep hot; remove gristle, fat., etc. from cold, cooked meat; chop the meat very fine, measure it and put it into a saucepan; add one-half cup of gravy for each cup of meat; season to taste with salt, pepper and, if liked, with fine chopped or grated onion, or a few drops of onion juice, or a little peppery sauce; grated nutmeg may be added to lamb or mutton if liked; place saucepan over the heat and stir until meat is heated; pour over hot toast and serve at once; the toast may be buttered or not, as preferred.

Broiled Tomatoes—This is especially easy to do over a gas fire, but can be done over coals. Select fresh, firm tomatoes, wash, dry and cut into thick slices, leaving the skin on to hold them together. Heat and grease the broiler, lay on the sliced tomatoes, salted and peppered, and broil quickly. Season with a little butter and serve while hot. A variation is afforded by sprinkling with cheese while broiling.

Chocolate Sandwiches.—Moisten unsweetened, grated chocolate with sweet cream; sprinkle with powdered sugar, and fill in bread cut round.

Chocolate Wafers—Two-thirds cup butter, one cup powdered sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, two ounces grated chocolate, melted; one teaspoon baking powder, two tablespoons milk, two and one-half cups flour; roll out thin, using as little flour as possible, and bake in a hot oven.

First Baby—What are your parents like?

Second Baby—Oh, they do pretty well for amateurs?

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Mark J. Moran was crushed to death beneath a freight train on which he was stealing a ride at Christiana.

The breaker boys at Spencer's Colliery, in Dunmore, have gone on strike because the paymaster failed to pay them when they expected.

The mayor of Altoona, has issued orders closing fruit and candy stores on Sundays, because children on the way to Sunday school spend pennies intended for the collection boxes.

In a fight due to an argument over the possibilities of Roosevelt carrying Schuylkill county, William Duffert was struck in the back with a brick and his spine was injured.

Victoria, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. andMrs. John Copp, of Scranton, is under a physician's care, as the result of a vicious attack made on her by a cat. The child was badly bitten on the leg.

The explosion of a gas stove hurled Miss Maud Smith, of Lancaster, the entire length of the kitchen and against a fence with sufficient force to render her unconscious. She was badly burned and bruised.

According to the asessors' returns as made to the County Commissioners the number of school children in Lancaster County is 31,166, a gain of 620 over that of last year. The sexes are almost equally divided, there being 15,611 girls and only fifty-six less boys.

Commencing next month, the United Mine Workers in the anthracite district will adopt a new plan to boom their membership and keep it solid. Each local union will appoint subcommittees to be stationed in and about mines with instructions to see that all the men pay their dues and remain members of the union.

Governor Pennypacker has issued requisitions on the Governor of New York for the return to this State of William Brady, of Philadelphia, under arrest in Buffalo, charged with breaking his Huntingdon Reformatory parole; Peter M. Brady in jail in Mayville, N. Y., charged with larceny in Erie, and Thomas Jones, in jail in Buffalo, charged with burglary in Scranton.

When a fast train bound west on the Pennsylvania Railroad arrived in Harrisburg, the other afternoon, officers arrested and took from the train Dr. A. B. Allison, of Tarentum, near Pittsburg, who was charged with beating his daughter, Zoe, in the sleeper between Philadelphia and Harrisburg. Father and daughter had been in Atlantic City and the girl it is asserted ran away and started for home. The father sent despatches to various cities and she was intercepted in Philadelphia and turned over to the doctor. On the way to Harrisburg the father, it is alleged, wanted to place her in a stateroom to prevent her getting away, and, failing in this, Conductor Harding says, Dr Allison struck and beat her shamefully. The conductor interfered and put Allison in another car, telegraphing to Harrisburg for an officer. At the Mayor's office a large revolver was taken from Allison and he was held for trial in default of bail. His daughter proceeded home to Tarentum.

Having been prohibited from working on Vermont marble some time ago, the union marble setters employed on the new State Capitol are now out and will not work on any variety of marble whatever. This is in accordance with orders received from New York. The men were called out on sympathetic strike and Foreman Butler left for New York to find out what are the causes of the strike there.

A Schuylkill Valley Traction Company car bumped into a cow eighteen months ago at Harmonville and the passengers were considerably shaken up. John R. Comly, of Plymouth Township, whose wife and two children where in the car, brought suit against the company for $8000 damages. He says his wife's nerves were so affected that she cannot pursue her occupation as dressmaker. The injuries to his children, he says, are permanent.

The first death from heat this season occured in Norristown when James Burns was prostrated while painting a tin roof. He was taken to Charity Hospital and died in a few hours.

A meat packer from Lincoln, Neb, held up the Chicago Limited train in the Pennsylvania Station, at Harrisburg for thirty-five minutes by refusing to pay an extra fare of $2.50. He and his wife were on their way home from Asbury Park to Lincoln Neither railroad officials nor police officers could move the passenger for a time. Finally, as he said, because his wife was ill and wanted to get home, he unwound a $5 bill from his wad and handed it over.

The Coroner's jury in the inquest into the death of Thomas Reddy, at West Chester, returned a verdict that Reddy came to his death from cerebral hemorrhage caused by a blow from the hands of Eugene Spriggs. The jury recommended the Sprggs be held for the action of the Grand jury. A fight started between the two men because Reddy was annoyed by the way in which Spriggs blew the whistle of a traction engine.

James Springer, 78 years old, a trucker at Fairview, was struck by a Royal Blue flyer and died of his injuries.

Train No. 11, Fast Mail, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, ran from Newport to Altoona, 104 miles, in 99 minutes, establishing a new record for this distance. From Tyrone to Altoona, fourteen and two-tenths miles, the time was 13 minutes, with a slow up for water at Bellwood.

Schuylkill County is overrun with myriads of gnats which fill the atmosphere to such an extent as to prove a veritable plague. Many people have had to resort to physicians to get the insects out of their eyes, ears and nostrils.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Confidence in continued improvement of trade has been somewhat unsettled by sensational events in the wheat market and the lack of harmony between labor and capital. It is becoming evident that estimates of the wheat crop must be reduced, although other agricultural news is much better than usual. In so far as the purchasing power of the farmer is concerned, prices have risen so sharply that any loss in quantity promises to be made up, but this obvious fact is not appreciated by those dealers who are making less preparation for future trade. Some disappointment is also felt by those who counted upon an early resumption of activity in building operations and other industries hampered by labor controversies. Otherwise, news of the week has contained much of an encouraging nature.

In several manufacturing lines there is less idle machinery, and visiting retail buyers have stimulated jobbing trade especially in dry goods and kindred lines. Railway earnings thus far reported for the first week of August show a small gain of 1.4 per cent., as compared with last year's figures, whereas recent preceding weeks showed more or less loss in comparison with 1903.

Bradstreet's reports as follows: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending August 18 aggregate 1,703,047 bushels, against 1,281,399 last week, 3,372,789 this week last year, 5,954,759 in 1902, and 6,606,989 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports aggregate 9,549,818 bushels, against 21,833,233 last year, 31,340,767 in 1902, and 48,153,895 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 520,362 bushels, 522,909 last week, 51,649 in 1902, and 523,883 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports of corn aggregate 3,799,473 bushels, against 7,458,975 in 1903, 639,409 bushels in 1902, and 8,257,103 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

New York—FLOUR—Receipts, 12,825 barrels; exports, 14,526 barrels. Dull in view of high prices; winter patents, 5.20@5.50; winter straights, 4.90@5.25; Minnesota patents, 6.00@6.35.

RYE FLOUR—Strong; fair to good 4.25@4.50.

BEEF—Steady; beefhams, 24.00@25.50.

COTTONSEED OIL—Barely steady; prime yellow, 28¼@28½.

POTATOES—Easy; Long Island, 1.50@1.62; Jersey and Southern, 1.37@1.50; Southern sweets, 2.00@2.75.

PEANUTS—Steady; fancy hand picked, 6¼; other domestic, 3@6½.

CABBAGES—Quiet; Long Island and New Jersey, per 100, 1.80@2.50; per barrel, 25@50.

Baltimore—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 5,746 bushels; exports, 7,308 bushels.

WHEAT—Strong; spot contract, 1.07½@1.07¾; spot No. 2 red Western, 1.09½@1.09¾; August, 107½@1.07¾; September, 1.07¾@1.08; October, 1.09@1.09¼; December, 1.11½; steamer No. 2 red, 1.00½@1.00¾; receipts, 25,683 bushels; exports, 16,040 bushels; Southern, by sample, 70@1.00; Southern, on grade, 94@1.05.

CORN—Dull; spot, 57½@57¾; August 57½@57¾; September, 58; year, 53@53¼; steamer mixed, 54½@54¾; receipts, 643 bushels; Southern white corn, 63@66; Southern yellow corn, 63@66½.

OATS—Steady; new No. 2 white, 38@38½; new No. 2 mixed, 36½; receipts, 19,826 bushels.

RYE—Firmer (uptown); No. 2 Western, 78; receipts, 2,492.

BUTTER—Strong and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 19@20; fancy ladle, 14@15; store packed, 10@12.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged; 20.

CHEESE—Strong and unchanged; large, 9@9¼; medium, 9¼@9⅜, small, 9½@9⅝.

Live Stock.

New York—BEEVES—Good and medium steers slow to 15c. lower; common steers 25c. lower; bulls and cows easy; common to choice steers, 4.05@5.90; oxen, 4.55@4.75; bulls, 2.70@4.20; cows, 1.60@3.40. Cables steady. Live cattle 10½@12 per pound, dressed weight; refrigerated beef, 10¼@11 per pound.

CALVES—Steady; veals, 5.00@7.25; tops, 8.00; culls, 4.50; buttermilks, 3.75; no Westerns. Dressed calves strong; city dressed veals, 8@12 per pound; country dressed, 7½@10½; dressed grassers and buttermilks, 5@7.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,209 head. Sheep steady; prime lambs, 10@15c. higher; others steady; sheep, 2.50@4.00; lambs, 5.25@7.00; culls, 4.00@4.50.

HOGS—Firm; heavy State hogs, 5.80.

Chicago—CATTLE—Good to prime steers, 5.25@6.10; poor to medium, 4.25@5.15; stockers and feeders, 2.00@4.00; cows, 1.50@4.25; heifers, 2.00@5.00; canners, 1.50@2.60; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 3.00@4.25.

HOGS—Market 10c. higher. Mixed and butchers, 5.25@5.50; good to choice heavy, 5.20@5.45; rough heavy, 5.00@5.20; light, 5.40@5.60; bulk of sales, 5.25@5.40.

SHEEP—Good to choice wethers, 3.75@4.10; fair to choice mixed, 3.00@4.00.

WORLD OF LABOR.

The only cotton mill in the South that employed negro labor has failed.

The average pay a month for men teachers last year in Kansas was $43 and for women $35.

France has waterfalls which would give between them 5,000,000 horsepower and save the country 20,000,000 tons of coal.

United States Labor Commissioner Wright is quoted as saying he does not expect a coal miners' strike.

Charles M. Schwab is out with the opinion that steelmakers in the United States are the best in the world.

An amicable arrangement, it is said, will be affected between the locomotive works management in Kingston, Can., and the striking machinists, and the latter will be taken back.

BUDGET OF HUMOR

DECORATING THE DEN.

Margaret—I'm awfully tired of this old 10 cent plaster bust of that illustrious poet—what's his name?

Catharine—So am I; let's paint him red.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE REAL TROUBLE.

First Boarding Mistress—I've seen it figured out that people can live on twelve cents a day.

Second Boarding Mistress—Ah, but you can't get them to do it.—Brooklyn Life.

SECRET IS OUT.

Teacher—"Now can you tell me why the Puritans came to this country?"

Small Member of History Class—"I can, teacher. They came to purify their blood."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

HER IDEA.

Mr. Kwoter—Well, you know, "faint heart ne'er won fair lady."

Miss Koy—Nonsense! If the lady's heart isn't faint, and she's willing to help him a little, he can win every time.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A CONSIDERATE PAREN.'

Algernon—Have you any idea, darling, what your father would say if I asked him for your hand?

Arabella—No. I haven't. He never uses that kind of language before the family.—Collier's Weekly.

BOSTON.

Mrs. Ricker—Our Helen is to be married on Thursday of next week, Mary, and——

Maid—You've forgot, marm, that Thursday is my afternoon off. You'll have to take some other day for the wedding, marm.—Boston Transcript.

THEN ALL THE OTHERS TALK.

"Oh, yes, she's quite popular at social gatherings. She's a great one to keep the conversational ball a-rolling."

"Why, she isn't much of a talker."

"Oh, no; but she sings on the slightest provocation."—Philadelphia Ledger.

NOT THE REALISTIC KIND, EITHER.

"But," the publisher complained, "the chief characters in your story are a man and a woman who go on making love to each other for years and years after they are married."

"Well," the young novelist replied, "you must remember this is a work of fiction."—Christian Herald.

THE TRAMP'S TASTE.

Tramp (at the kitchen door)—Can you give me something to eat, lady?

Lady—There's the wood-pile.

Tramp—I can't eat wood, lady.

Lady—You can saw it, can't you?

Tramp—I'd rather eat it, lady. Good morning.—Detroit Free Press.

'TWOULD BE AN ACCIDENT.

"I can't tell whether I'll get any vacation this summer. I've been figuring on a railroad accident lately."

"You mean figured 'in' a railroad accident?"

"No, 'on'; I've been figuring on that railroad stock of mine paying a dividend."—Philadelphia Press.

IN DOUBT.

Hi Tragerdy—Yes, we opened in Oshkosh.

Lowe Comerdy—And what did your audience think of your Hamlet?

Hi Tragerdy—Why—er—he went out before I had a chance to ask him.—Philadelphia Press.

A HARD JOB.

"You seem to be perplexed," said the poet's friend.

"I am. I've just been reading a very sober criticism of my poetry and am trying to master the deep meaning which the obliging critic says he finds in my lines."—Chicago Record-Herald.

LONG TIME AGO.

"Say, old man, did you ever hear that little story about Abraham Lincoln and the rathole?"

"Yes."

"You have? Well, you know, I thought that was a pretty good story."

"It was."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

NEARLY DONE.

"How long has the minister been preaching?" whispered the stranger who had wandered into the church and sat down away back.

"About thirty years, I believe," replied the other occupant of the pew.

"That being the case," rejoined the stranger. "I'll stay. He must be nearly done."—Tit-Bits.

GRANDPA'S GIFT.

Mamma—"And what have you bought grandpa for his birthday?"

Tommy—"A beautiful pipe."

Mamma—"But, you silly boy, you know he doesn't smoke."

Tommy (after a disconsolate pause, triumphantly)—"Ah, but he can use it for blowing bubbles."

A Leeds (England) motorist drove his car up the twenty steps in front of the town hall, and then drove it down again without accident.

WROTE HIS TITLE CLEAR.

Humorous Indian Tells Good Story on His Superior.

Gen. Pratt has quite a fund of interesting experiences from his twenty-five years' service as Superintendent of the Carlisle Indian school.

One of the earlier students was Sam Six Killer, who took up the printer's art at the school and became not only quite proficient, but a universal favorite in the office and school because of his ready wit. One time it became necessary for the Superintendent, then Capt. Pratt, to discipline Sam for some prank, and he was taken out of the office for several days. When he entered the office on his return to duty Sam received quite an ovation from his brother typos, and said:

"Fellows, come here. I want to tell you a dream I had last night." When all the boys had gathered around, Sam said:

"I dreamed last night that the world had come to an end and everybody ran out of their houses and was looking up. I asked what for, and they said the names of all who were to be saved would be found written in the sky. So I looked and looked every place, but could not find 'Sam Six Killer' anywhere; but there was 'R. H. Pratt' written clear across the sky in the Captain's own handwriting."

North Carolina Teacher's Big Pupil.

Mr. M. B. Forbes of Camden county, who is attending the summer school, boasts of teaching the most ponderous pupil this country has ever produced.

His name is Lewis Lewark, son of John Lewark, a fisherman on Albemarle Sound. He is 21 years old and weighs 710 pounds. When he went to school to Mr. Forbes he weighed over 500 pounds and his mother told Mr. Forbes that Lewis weighed 150 pounds before he was weaned. He exhibits himself sometimes, going to Virginia Beach, Norfolk and other nearby places. He will not venture far from home—is afraid of an accident or that he will get sick. He sleeps on an iron bedstead and has a chair especially constructed for his use. He spends his time with his father on the beach.—Chapel Hill News.

World Statistics.

At a rough calculation the population of the world is more than one billion souls. These speak some 3,064 languages, and are worshipers of more than 1,100 religions. The average length of life is 33 1-3 years. One-fourth of mankind die before the seventh and one-half before the seventeenth year. Only one-sixth live beyond the age of sixty. Thirty-three million die annually, 91,000 daily, 3,730 every hour, sixty every minute. While one-fourth are capable of bearing arms, only one in a thousand is naturally inclined to the profession.

Necessary.

The other Sunday two boys were industriously digging in a vacant lot, when a man who was passing stopped to give them a lecture.

"Don't you know that it is a sin to dig on Sunday, except it be a case of necessity?" asked the good man.

"Yes, sir," timidly replied one of the boys.

"Then why don't you stop it?"

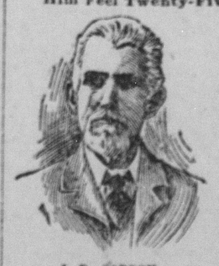
"'Cause this is a case of necessity," replied the little philosopher. "A feller can't fish without bait."

F. M. Warner of English Birth.

Like Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia Fred M. Warner, Republican candidate for governor of Michigan, is of English birth. He was about three months old when his parents moved from Nottingham to this country.

COULDN'T LIFT TEN POUNDS.

Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Strength and Health to the Sufferer, Making Him Feel Twenty-Five Years Younger



J. B. CORTON.

J. B. Corton, farmer and lumberman, of Deppe, N. C., says: "I suffered for years with my back. It was so bad that I could not walk any distance nor ride in an easy buggy. I do not believe I could have raised ten pounds of weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me, and now I am never troubled as I was. My back is strong and I can walk or ride a long distance and feel just as strong as I did twenty-five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors, and they have also found good results. If you can sift anything from this rambling note that will be of any service to you, or to any one suffering from kidney trouble you are liberty to do so."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts.

Why Children Like Fairy Tales.

Probably the chief reason why children are so fond of fairy tales is because of the seeming reality such stories have for them. The enchanted palaces, the wonderful transformations, the mysterious people and animals that talk, is for the imaginative child much nearer the real than it is to the fantastic. Of course he admires heroism, and in these tales such heroic deeds can be done, and to him they do not appear as strange as we may think they do. In fact, the fanciful child takes the same interest in the fairy tale that the adult does in the book of fiction, where improbable but perhaps not impossible things happen

Deaf Mute's Advantage.

At a social gathering, some time ago, a number of deaf mutes were present. Refreshments were served during the evening, and in handing a small glass of wine to one of the guests a deaf mute gentleman happened to spill a few drops on his wife's skirt. The wife is also a deaf mute, and it was evident that she took the mishap in a rather irritable way. She wrinkled up her forehead and at once made a series of remarkably swift movements with her nimble fingers. The husband, looking exceedingly apologetic, made a few motions in return.

One of the guests, who had noticed this little by-play, slyly slipped out a bit of paper, and penciling something on it handed it to a friend.

This is what the letter read:

"No matter how badly afflicted, woman can still scold."

The friend scribbled this in return:

"Yes; but in the present case the husband is luckier than the average. He doesn't have to look."

Knew How It Was Himself.

They had just been married, and were on their way to Niagara Falls to spend the honeymoon. The bride was indifferent as to who saw her with her head resting on his shoulder. The bridegroom was also perfectly satisfied openly to squeeze her hand or encircle her waist when the inclination seized him. A little old man sat in front of them, and he looked around and smiled at the happy couple so often that the young husband finally said:

"We've only just been married, sir."

"So I thought," chuckled the old man.

"And we can't help being a little spoony, you know."

"No; of course not."

"It probably all seems very silly to an old fellow like you, though?"

"Does it? does it?" chuckled the old man. "Well, I can tell you it does not, then. I've been there three times already, and now I'm on my way West to get No. 4. Follow me up and you'll get a few pointers."

Didn't Know It Was Sunday.

A man came into the village of Rumford Falls, Me., one Sunday afternoon recently with his farm wagon and some stuff for sale. When it was suggested to him that such a performance was a trifle strange for such a day, candidly remarked: "Well, for goodness sake, I didn't know it was Sunday. We are all of us liable to make mistakes sometimes."

Pompeiian Sign.

One of the oddest mosaics of the world is that unearthed at Ponpeii which announced the abode of a ferocious Roman dog. The sign is the exact equivalent of our modern "beware of the dog" advice. The old Romans, in order to make their meaning clear, so that he who ran might read, carefully wrought the image of the dog.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Cavalry of the west coast of Madagascar ride oxen.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

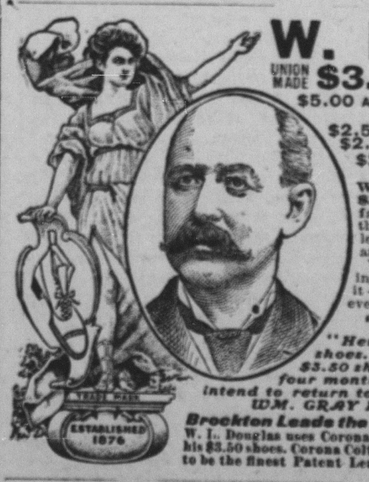
Cossacks are said to eat candles for rations.

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

A Household Remedy Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. It is a fine Tonic, and its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure of all blood diseases, if directions are followed.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, together with valuable information. BLOOD BALM CO., ATLANTA, GA.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES FOR MEN

UNION MADE

$5.00 AND $4.00 CUSTOM BENCH WORK IN ALL THE HIGH GRADE LEATHERS.

$2.50 POLICE, THREE SOLES. $2.50 AND $2.00 WORKINGMEN'S, BEST IN THE WORLD. $2.50, $2.00 AND $1.75 BOYS, FOR DRESS AND SCHOOL WEAR.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 and $3.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. The reason they are the greatest sellers is, they are made of the best leathers, hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and have more value than any other shoes.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

"AS GOOD AS $7.00 SHOES."

"Heretofore I have been wearing $7.00 shoes. I purchased a pair of W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes, which I have worn every day for four months. They are so satisfactory I do not intend to return to the more expensive shoes."
WM. GRAY KNOWLES, Asst. City Solicitor, Phila.

Brockton Leads the Man's Shoe Fashions of the World.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Colt skin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made.

Send for Catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 909

Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me, suffering from the ills peculiar to the sex extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, MRS. ROSA ADAMS, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky."—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

Here It Is!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE,
134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

ROANOKE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
A Select and Limited College for the Higher Education of Women. 24 Teachers and Officers—ALL SPECIALISTS. Last year the most successful in history of Institution. Ideal home surroundings. Rates low for advantages offered. Send for Catalogue.
R. E. HATTON, A. M., PH. D., President.

A "Success" Training School.
Goldey College is a Business and Shorthand School that makes a specialty of training its students for "BUSINESS SUCCESS." 129 graduates with two firms. Students from Georgia to New York. Write for catalogue. Address: Goldey College, Box 1208, Wilmington, Del.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness & other Sore Eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER B N U 36. IT PAYS

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning, Harvest Home ; Centre Hall, evening.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning ; Egg Hill, afternoon ; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning ; Georges Valley, afternoon ; Union, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning and evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

Lock Haven Policeman a Suicide.

John C. Brendel, a policeman in Lock Haven, committed suicide Wednesday morning of last week, by shooting with a revolver. He kissed his children good bye prior to committing the deed.

Love Property Sold.

W. A. Krise, administrator for the estate of Jane Love, sold the Love property consisting of a house and lot on West Church street and a rear lot, for $475.00, to Oliver Strunk, who with his family will occupy the same this fall.

Meeting of Synod.

The Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church will meet in St. John's church, Belleville, the last Wednesday in September. This will be the semi-centennial meeting and will have suitable jubilee services on Thursday evening.

5-Months Old Laying Pullet.

J. S. Meyer, Esq., of Penn Hall, reports that he has a Buff Leghorn pullet, five months old, that is laying. For a pullet to lay at five and one-half or six months is not unusual, but at five months it is remarkable.

The Union County Fair.

The Union County Agricultural Society fair will be held this year beginning Wednesday, September 28th, closing Friday, September 30th. The management is already engaged on the preliminary arrangements. Liberal purses will be offered in the trials of speed on the track, and with the usual trotting races, purses will be offered on Thursday and Friday for running races.

K. G. E. Reunion.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the K. G. E. Reunion, to be held at Lewisburg, Pa., September 5, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Lewisburg and return, good going on September 5, and good returning on September 6, inclusive, from Lock Haven, Wilkesbarre, Tomhicken, Bellefonte, Lewistown, Mt. Carmel, Lykens, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations, at reduced rates (minimum rate, 25 cents).

The Hastings' Vault.

The Williamsport Mausoleum company recently completed a very substantial vault on the Hastings' lot, in the Union cemetery, Bellefonte. It is constructed of Barre granite throughout, according to the Watchman. The interior of the vault is about nine by eleven feet in size and is fitted up with four crypts for the reception of the dead. In one of these the body of the late ex-Governor D. H. Hastings has been placed, it having been exhumed from its original resting place and transferred to the vault. An immense stone, almost a foot in thickness, covers the entire top of the vault. A beautiful monument has also been erected at the head of the vault.

Reduced Rates to Williams' Grove.

For the Thirty-first Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa. August 29 to September 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 24 to September 3, inclusive, good to return until September 6, inclusive, at reduced rates, from all stations on the lines in the State of Pennsylvania, and from Baltimore, Frederick, and intermediate stations on the Northern Central Railway.

There will be an elaborate display of farm machinery in actual operation during the exhibition, and addresses will be delivered by well known agricultural speakers.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. (2)

What Did the Wogglebug Say?

Who is the Wogglebug? The Wogglebug is IT, with a big I and a big T. He is also T. E., which being translated into United States, means Thoroughly Educated. He has all the learning of the ages packed away in the smallest noddle you ever saw. He looks like his picture—just as wise; and he gained his wisdom by living in a school house—crawled through the books and absorbed all they had in them.

The Wogglebug's answers are not told, but are left for the reader's ingenuity. Those who solve them will be entitled to $500 in cash each month. The North American of Sunday, September 4, will contain the first pictured story of the doings of the people from Oz.

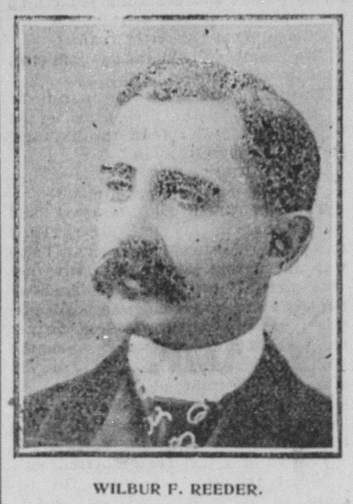
Send the local news to the Reporter.

COLONEL REEDER DEAD.

Death Came Saturday Night After a Short, Active Life.

Colonel Wilbur F. Reeder, who was Deputy Attorney General during the administration of Governor Hastings, died at his home in Bellefonte Saturday night at one o'clock, after an illness of three days from hemorrhages of the lungs.

Last spring Colonel Reeder had a slight attack of pleuro-pneumonia, which left his health impaired. In the forepart of last week he worked very hard trying two important cases in Criminal Court.



WILBUR F. REEDER.

He was one of the lawyers prosecuting the Italian, Dominic Constance, for arson. He finished his task Thursday morning, and at noon was seized with hemorrhages, which continued five hours before they could be checked. All day Friday and Saturday there were slight hemorrhages, though Saturday evening there seemed a slight improvement, but about 9 o'clock he began to sink rapidly.

Colonel Reeder was born near Catawissa, and was forty-nine years of age. After graduating at the head of the class of 1875 at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, he took up the study of law, and when admitted to the bar, entered into partnership with General Hastings.

He was chairman of the Centre County Republican Committee, a member of the Union League, of Philadelphia ; grand marshal of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Pennsylvania ; a Scottish Rite Mason and Mystic Shriner. He served as a delegate to the recent Republican National Convention in Chicago.

A widow, formerly Miss Lillie S. Gotwalt, and one son, John Wallace Reeder, survive him. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Mallory, of the Mallory Studio, Bellefonte, drove to Centre Hall Sunday.

Progress Grange will hold a festival on the camp grounds, Saturday evening, Sept. 17th.

School opens Monday. See that your children are there the first day and attend regularly thereafter.

Mrs. J. M. Rearick Tuesday afternoon went to Snyder county to see her mother, Mrs. Walters, who is ill.

Miss May Rhone, who holds a clerkship in the pure food department, at Harrisburg, was home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rice and little son Clifford, of Reedsville, returned home Monday, after staying at the Centre Hall hotel for two weeks.

The International Construction Company of Pittsburg has taken a contract to lay fourteen miles of sewer for the borough of Lewistown. The price is $97,808.05.

The Penns Creek Lutheran Sunday school and the Salem Reformed Sunday school, below Penn Hall, joined in holding a picnic Saturday in the woods near the former church.

Mrs. Lucy Henney, of this place, and Mrs. William M. Grove, of Centre Hill, Wednesday started for St. Louis to see the exposition. They will stop with Mrs. Grove's brother, W. C. Sweetwood.

Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, one of the most famous women writers in America, begins in the October number of the Woman's Home Companion a series of talks on home subjects to women and girls.

Misses Mabel and Ettie Moyer, of Millheim, this week were guests of their aunts, Mrs. George L. Lee and Mrs. Mary Goodhart. Miss Mabel is one of the operators in the Bell telephone exchange in Millheim.

Rev. David A. Solly, of Roanoke, Virginia, has accepted a call to the Baptist church at Wayne, a suburb of Philadelphia. Mrs. Solly is at present at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jared Kreamer, in Rebersburg, and will remain there until her new home is ready for occupancy.

Victor Crawford, of Philadelphia, accompanied by his sister, of Mifflinburg, was a passenger on the westbound train Friday evening to visit his brother, F. M. Crawford, in Bellefonte. Mr. Crawford owns and conducts a drug store in Philadelphia and has a fine trade. He is known to many of the Centre Hall young people, having been employed for a short time in the general store of Wolf & Crawford, in this place.

COURT NEWS.

Criminal Cases Before Court Not Previously Reported.

Court opened promptly at 2 o'clock Wednesday August 24th. Judge Martin Bell, of Blair county on the bench. The first case to be tried was that of Commonwealth vs. Dr. R. J. Young, Snow Shoe township. A great deal of time was taken empanelling a jury.

In the case of Com. vs. Dr. Young some time was taken up repeating the dying statement of Andrew Sofka,—Information made by Dr. Young—Warrant of commitment—habeas corpus and the discharge by the Court. District Attorney N. B. Spangler was ably assisted by ex-Judge A. O. Furst and J. Calvin Meyer, Esq., while Dr. Young was carefully taken care of by Col. Wilbur F. Reeder and James A. Beaver Miller. The entire side of the commonwealth was heard Wednesday afternoon and a great many heated arguments took place during the proceedings, many of the witnesses subpoenaed by the defendant were called on the stand by the commonwealth, and most of them could not understand the English language. Miss Annie Cole, of Clearfield, who was highly recommended by Judge Bell, assisted the attorneys very materially by interpreting the Polish into the English. She is a very bright young lady and can speak and understand seven different languages.

The evidence of Father Zarek, and Dr. Hayes was objected to as it did not bear on the question at issue and was incompetent, irrelevant and inadmissable. The side of the defendant was taken up Thursday morning. Below is given a copy of the dying statement of Andrew Sofka taken from a copy used in court and taken from 'Squire Smith's docket.

"I was down at George Trubizo's farm playing, when Rev. Victor Zarek called me saying he had something to say to me, I went into his home. He asked me why I had not been attending church regularly, gave him my reasons, then he told me to take off my coat, which I refused to do. He then sent the house servant out into the brush behind the house to get a club, after she returned with it he started in to club me, hitting me about thirty (30) times with the club on different parts of the body, also kicking me in the stomach with his feet, after he left me go, I walked home myself, I went to work the next morning, April 20th, 1904, but had to come home again, and have been sick ever since."

On cross-examination Dr. Young said :

"Andrew was in a dying condition when the statement was made ; it was made perhaps three-fourths of an hour before he died ; his disease was peritonitis superinduced by appendicitis ; I did not swear Andrew to the statement."

The Court addressed the jury as follows :

"Gentlemen of the Jury : As you have heard me already intimate, in my opinion, there ought to be no conviction of Dr. Young. As I said before, the Slavs who were witnesses for the Commonwealth do not understand our language very well and it was very hard for them on that Sunday afternoon to understand just what the boy was saying in his statement. Now Dr. Young takes the witness stand and testifies positively that the boy did say on that afternoon that Father Zarek had kicked him in the stomach. He testifies positively to that and, in view of his positive statement and in view of the fact that he wrote down those words at that particular time, we don't think it would be safe or right for a jury to convict Dr. Young of perjury."

Judge Love held court in the Arbitration room and tried a case which has created a great deal of interest in the community and that was the Com. vs. Mike Bartger, charged with two crimes, the first being assault and battery, the second being assault with intent to rape.

The prosecution was brought by Thomas Rishel upon whose wife the assaults were made. The commonwealth was ably attended to by District Attorney N. B Spangler while Bartger was represented by W Harrison Walker, Esq.

The commonwealth called three witnesses, Mr. and Mrs. Rishel and Dr. R. G. H. Hayes, after which they rested, the only one called on the defendants side was the defendant himself, Mike Bartger. The nature and character of the proceedings of the case are unfit for publication. After short addresses by the attorneys to the jury they retired and were out about twenty minutes when they returned with a verdict of "guilty."

Mrs. Henry Royer Very Ill.

Mrs. Henry Royer, of near Centre Hill, is seriously ill from the effects of a sore on her foot. A condition similar to blood poison has appeared.

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, September 7, 14, 21 and 28. Rate $15.95 from Centre Hall. Train leaves Centre Hall at 8.18 a. m., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 p. m. next day.

LOCALS.

Last day to register, Tuesday, September 7th.

Lay in your supply of coal, say J. H. and S. E. Weber.

Hon. Leonard Rhone is attending the Williams Grove picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stover, of near Centre Hall, recently paid their son, William Stover, at Burnham, a visit.

Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Bitner and sons Ralph and Linn, after spending their vacation in Centre Hall, returned to Millersville, Saturday.

Lack of moisture is interfering with a proper preparation of the soil for fall seeding to wheat. The roller, drag and persistency will do much to overcome the difficulty.

Mrs. William Heckman, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. John Lucas, of Spring Mills, is at present at the home of her son, John Heckman, west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Foreman, of Centre Hall; Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Kryder, of Clover Lick, WestVa., have planned to meet in St. Louis the latterpart of September and "do" the fair together. Mr. and Mrs. Foreman will continue their trip to Kansas.

O. T. LINGLE DIES OF INJURIES.

A Mistake Caused Him to Fall Forty-Four Feet Down an Embankment.

Tuesday of last week a telegram was received by Wm. L. Lingle, of Spring Mills, stating that his son, Oliver Thomas, was badly injured while discharging his duties as brakeman on the Connelsville Central, a branch road of the Monongahela Railroad. A second telegram received on Wednesday, announced his death. The body arrived Thursday P. M. from Pittsburg, accompanied by eight members of the Brotherhood of Trainmen—James G. Blaine Lodge, No. 703, of which he was a member.

When the accident occurred, at 9:05 Tuesday A. M., Mr. Lingle was standing on the abutment of a large newly constructed bridge, waiting to jump the train as it passed him. It is supposed he made a mistep, landing on the cinders surrounding the abutment, and they giving way, precipitated him down over an embankment forty-four feet high. He was taken at once to the West Penn Hospital at Pittsburg, where he died on Wednesday 3.40 A. M.

Mr. Lingle was twenty-eight years of age. He leaves a father, mother, one sister and three brothers to survive him.

Interment was made on Friday, at the Cross Cemetery, Rev. W. C. Bierly, of the Evangelical church, officiating. Among the floral tributes, was a brake wheel, presented by the Brotherhood, who also conducted the funeral ceremonies.

ENCAMPMENT AND EXHIBITION

Of the Patrons of Husbandry Will Open with Religious Services.

The Encampment will open with a Harvest Home service on Sunday, the 18th of September, the anniversary sermon being preached by Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of the Methodist denomination, at 2:30 p. m. The members of all the churches are cordially invited.

It is but fit that the farmers should open their festival with a Thanksgiving service for the rewards of their labor in tilling the soil. Nothing can do more for the harmony, good-will and unity of the community than the cordial expression of good-will by the general attendance of the members of all religious denominations and all will be heartily welcomed by the Grange association.

At this writing the outlook for the Grange Encampment at Centre Hall is more encouraging than it has been any year in the past.

There will be the largest display of agricultural products ever offered to the public ; some Granges taking entire space for themselves, and the farmers, generally, are offering exhibits liberally so that there is no doubt of the display along this line. But why should not every farmer follow this example and bring some meritorious product? Exhibitors names will be entered on every article and permission be given to take orders for sale.

The State College will enlarge its exhibit over former years.

About fifty tents have already been engaged and new orders are being sent in almost daily so that the camp will be well filled up with tent holders. Parties desiring to camp should send in their orders early so as to enable the committee to make satisfactory arrangements for all who desire to camp.

The display of agricultural implements now promises to be better than it has been for years.

It is the desire of the management to enlarge the display of live stock and poultry and therefore urge that those interested in this line of exhibits would help us along.

A first class dramatic company has been engaged for the evening entertainments.

Return Train from Lewisburg.

Centre Castle No. 169, Knights of the Golden Eagle, have arranged for a special return train from Lewisburg to Bellefonte on September 5th, on account of K. G. E. reunion at Lewisburg. Special train will leave Lewisburg about 9 p. m.

To Correspondents.

On account of space required for court news, it was necessary to omit a number of communications sent to the Reporter.

POMONA GRANGE SPEAKS.

WHEREAS, The members of Pomona Grange No. 13, of Centre county, have learned with genuine regret of the alleged imposition that has been practiced upon the agriculturists of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, through the exhibition of products, in the Pennsylvania agricultural display, which were not grown or manufactured in this State, but were misrepresented as such, while many leading products of our own grand agricultural State were either but poorly displayed, or entirely ignored,

THEREFORE, Be it resolved, That the members of the Grange and the agriculturists of Centre county, generally, severely condemn and disapprove of this serious dereliction of public duty on the part of certain officials, who saw fit to misuse or abuse the confidence which Governor Pennypacker and associate members of the Commission, had reposed in such appointees. The press reports, if confirmed, are of such a nature that Messrs. John A. Woodward, of Centre county, and Col. James H. Lambert, of Philadelphia, are especially deserving of condemnation.

RESOLVED, That the investigations made by prominent members of our Order indicate that neither Governor Pennypacker nor other estimable members of the Commission can be justly censured for the alleged imposition on the people of Pennsylvania as well as the Nation, but we believe that it is but proper that the Governor and other reputable gentlemen, who constitute a majority of the members of the aforesaid Commission, should promptly investigate the reported dereliction of official duties, and let the facts be made known as to who are responsible for this alleged breach of confidence and consequent insult to the agricultural classes and the public in general.

RESOLVED, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker, Hon. Boies Penrose, the Philadelphia North American, and the Farmers Friend, the Grange organ, published at Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Up The Line.

Go up the line to Ripka's Cash Store and buy goods at the right prices—bottom prices. Our goods and styles are of the best and very latest and our prices are money in your pocket. Some people are prejudiced against "cash stores," but they will gradually come "to it" and fall in line with the many who are now our regular customers. Ponder over this and give us a fair trial.

We have just received a full line of satin—Taffeta ribbon in all widths and colors. Our prices lead. We also have the finest Women's Neckwear, Hand Bags and Pocket Books for the price in the town.

Men's and Boys' Norfolk Caps, and Mennen's Talcum Powder just received, to be sold at surprisingly low prices.

For One Week Only, Beginning Sept. 1st, we will sell

Medium-sized lamp globe (regular price, 6c) - - 3c

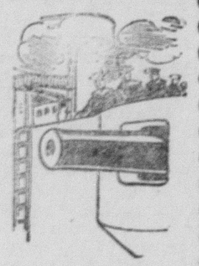
Paperback books by good authors, good reading (regular price, 10c) - - - - - 5c

* * * * * *

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

SEVEN
HOT SHOTS



JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS.

Prices good until October 1st.

8 Piece Oak Chamber Suit . .	$17.50
Good Woven Wire Spring . .	1.50
Oak Sideboard	8.50
Hard Wood Bed	2.00
A Good Velour Couch . .	5.00
Large Rocker	1.50
Picture, Frame and Glass, 16x20.	.40

Call and see our fine stock of Furniture.

What You Want To Know

Is the GREAT REDUCTION in Prices on Furniture . . .

A Reduction of $4.00 to $5.00 on DIVAN COUCHES.

On CHAMBER SUITS a cut of $3.00 to $4.50.

On Rocking Chairs from 50c to $2.00 apiece.

We also intend giving special inducements to our Customers until Sept. 1st.

Give us a call and be convinced.

. . . REARICK BROTHERS . . .

Successors to J. H. KRUMBINE CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS
BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS